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INTERNATIONAL

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Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1975

Australia	12.4	Lebanon	40.25
Belgium	20.25	Luxembourg	20.15
Canada	2.50	Morocco	2.50
Denmark	16.0	Netherlands	1.50
France	2.50	Norway	30.0
Germany	1.50	Portugal	13.0
Greece	1.50	Spain	1.50
Great Britain	1.50	Sweden	1.50
India	2.50	Switzerland	1.50
Italy	2.50	Taiwan	2.50
Japan	2.50	U.S. Military (est.)	20.25
South Africa	2.50	Yugoslavia	1.0

No. 28,863

Kissinger Urges Russians to End SALT Stalemate

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, asserting that the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks are in "stagnation," said today that the next proposals on limiting strategic nuclear arms must come from the Soviet Union.

Washington is ready to seek an honorable compromise, Mr. Kissinger added, but recent Soviet rejection of the latest U.S. offer, delayed in September by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, does not mean the U.S. government must "come up with another," he said.

Moreover, he said, at a news conference, "we do not conceive a summit without a SALT agreement or a visit by [Soviet leader] Mr. [Leonid] Brezhnev without a SALT agreement."

Mr. Kissinger said this "does not mean that the chasm between us is unbridgeable and we cannot accept that the other side only has to reject a U.S. proposal to get another. I am confident that, with a serious effort on both sides, these differences can be bridged."

He said he believes "that 90 per cent of the SALT negotiations are substantially agreed but the remaining 10 per cent on which there is no agreement as yet are of considerable significance."

In another statement, addressed to Moscow but oddly using a pejorative Chinese political term, Mr. Kissinger said the United States would not stand still for any "hegemonist" interest.

The secretary's prod to the Kremlin to get the talks moving again was the second U.S. statement in as many days. Yesterday, in a televised interview, President Ford conceded that a new nuclear arms agreement and the much delayed visit by Mr. Brezhnev were unlikely to occur this year.

Mr. Kissinger emphasized that the SALT negotiations are not lagging because of disagreements between the State and Defense Departments, although he conceded there were occasional differences between himself and the Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, "as you would expect of two individuals with strong minds."



Henry Kissinger.

Washington Post.

Mr. Kissinger strove to emphasize that the problems in reaching an accord were due at present more to Soviet positions than to disputes within the administration.

In fact, Mr. Kissinger seemed to go out of his way to indicate unhappiness with Moscow's recent actions, perhaps to underscore that Mr. Schlesinger's departure would not lead, as some Kissinger critics have charged, to a softening toward Moscow.

While a Ford-Brezhnev meeting appears postponed indefinitely, Mr. Kissinger said the President's trip to China is on schedule and does not depend as does the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting upon substantive results.

He noted that a U.S. president has not visited Peking for nearly four years and said that periodic "exchanges of views" between the two nations are desirable. He rejected the idea that on his (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Leftists to Proclaim Regime

Portuguese Flag Is Lowered In Angola as Fighting Rages

By David Ottaway

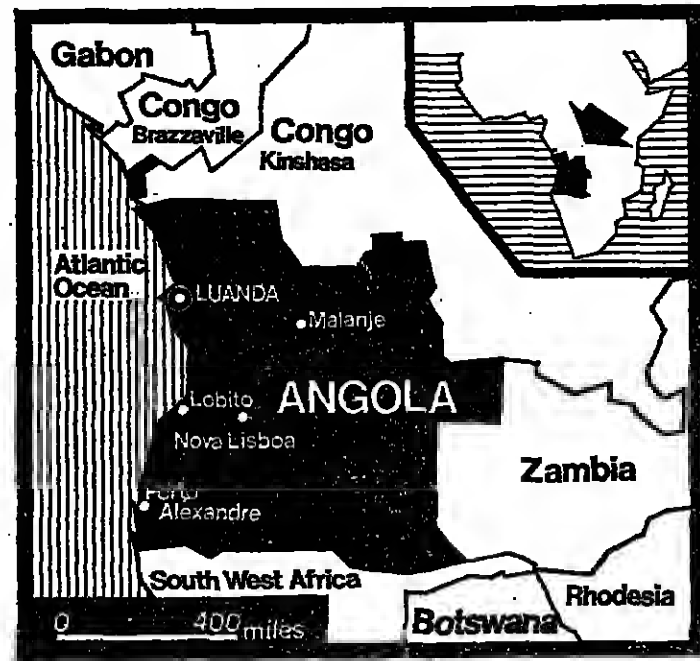
LUANDA, Angola, Nov. 10 (UPI).—The red and green flag of Portugal was lowered for the last time at dusk today from the majestic 16th-century San Miguel Fort overlooking the Angolan capital, officially marking the end of nearly 500 years of Portuguese rule in Angola and Africa.

The last of five African colonies ruled by Portugal to gain its freedom in the last 18 months, Angola became the 49th independent country of Africa at midnight.

But it will be an independence unprecedented in the history of the 30-year-old process of decolonization in Africa begun after World War II and now nearing its completion in southern Africa.

Civil war rages across this sprawling, mineral-rich West African nation of 6 million inhabitants. Three rival nationalistic groups are struggling for power, with each of them now in control of one region and no compromise in sight.

Today, heavy fighting was reported in southern Angola near Nova Redondo as a mercenary-supported column of troops cut off the main road toward the capital after capturing the port



Gemini.

of Cabinda. But new fighting has reportedly broken out near Nito, which is about 12 miles south of Cabinda city and less than a mile from the Zaire border.

Reports reaching here were unclear about whether it was the Zaire Army, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola or the Cabinda Front that was apparently attempting to enter the enclave from the south.

The MPLA, which holds the capital, the diamond-mining region in the east, Cabinda and six of the country's 16 districts, intends to proclaim a people's republic tomorrow and to install its leader, Agostinho Neto, as the president.

The two other groups, the FNLA and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) are expected to proclaim their own separate government in opposition to that of the MPLA.

These two groups now control jointly about 10 of the 16 districts, but they were driven out of the capital by the MPLA last summer.

In a short, unemotional speech at the colonial government palace today at noon, the Portuguese high commissioner, Vice-Adm. Leonel Alexandre Gomes Cardozo, took note of the sad plight in which Angola finds itself at independence. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Resolution on Zionism Imminent

UN Assembly Backs Palestinians in 2 Votes

From Wire Dispatches
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The General Assembly overwhelmingly approved two resolutions today asserting "inalienable rights" for the Palestinians and demanding a seat for the Palestine Liberation Organization in all Middle East peace talks.

The assembly was scheduled to make a final decision later today on a committee-approved resolution equating Zionism with racism.

The world body first approved, 93-16 with 27 abstentions, a resolution creating a 20-nation committee to work out a program for attaining the rights of Palestinians to self-determination as a

nation and a return to property from which they were uprooted in four Middle East wars.

The resolution calls for the committee to make a report for Security Council action by June 1. Then the assembly, by a 101-8 vote with 25 abstentions, approved a measure calling for guarantees of the "inalienable rights"

of the Palestinians and for "the invitation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestine people, to participate in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East, which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing for other parties."

Immediately after the votes, the Soviet Union made public a call for resumption of the Geneva Middle East peace talks, with participation by the PLO.

In Jerusalem, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin flatly rejected the two resolutions today and said Israel would not be compelled to negotiate with the PLO.

Israel will not cooperate with any committee set up to enforce an earlier resolution insuring the Palestinians' right to sovereignty and a return to land in what is now Israel and will not talk with the PLO, he said.

The UN voting on the two resolutions, broadly sponsored by Arab, other Third World and Communist countries, ended five days of debate.

Israel, the United States, Britain, West Germany, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras voted against both resolutions.

Besides those eight countries, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Luxembourg, Norway, Fiji, El Salvador, Swaziland and Haiti voted against the resolutions.

The committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

Zionism is the movement for a Jewish national homeland in Palestine, the Jewish state, since 1948. The Arab and other critics maintain that it is exclusionist and hence racist and that anti-Zionism is not the same as anti-Semitism.

Clarence Mitchell Jr., a member of the U.S. delegation, told a newsman he expected Congress would "react very strongly" if the anti-Zionism resolution was approved. He said Congress's action "would be very punitive, whatever it is."

Judge Denies Right to Take Girl in Coma Off Respirator

From Wire Dispatches
MOORESTOWN, N.J., Nov. 10.—A judge ruled today that doctors may not detach a life-sustaining respirator from Karen Ann Quinlan, 21, who has been in a coma for seven months.

Judge Robert Muir denied a suit brought by Joseph and Julia Quinlan asking for the right to remove the artificial support of the life of their daughter, who has been kept alive by a respirator since she suffered massive brain damage.

The decision will probably be appealed, attorneys said.

The Roman Catholic parents of Miss Quinlan wanted her to be permitted to return to the gentle hands of the Lord.

But five parties, including the

state of New Jersey, argued that disconnecting the life-giving respirator would amount to homicide.

Seven doctors testified that Miss Quinlan has virtually no chance of recovering from the brain damage.

Miss Quinlan went into a coma April 15 after attending a drinking party with friends. There was evidence of two tranquilizers in her system but doctors testified that the amounts were not sufficient to cause the coma and said that they do not know what caused her illness.

The Quinlan case has attracted international attention because of the dilemma of the Quinlans.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

As Angola Becomes Independent

Flags of the MPLA ring the empty pedestal of a statue of a former Portuguese governor of Angola outside the Governor's Palace in Luanda. The statue has been sent to Lisbon.



Delegation Going to Madrid

Morocco Says Deal 'in Sight' Over Sahara

From Wire Dispatches
AGADIR, Morocco, Nov. 10.—Information Minister Ahmed Taieba Benhima said today that an accord with Spain over the Sahara dispute was "in sight" but he warned that his country's marchers would enter the Spanish-held territory again if negotiations failed.

Speaking at a press conference after the "peace marchers" had started to return from Spanish Sahara on King Hassan's orders, Mr. Benhima said:

"There will be an official Moroccan delegation going to Madrid within 24 or 48 hours. There is no agreement yet, but there is an understanding and an accord is in sight."

Mr. Benhima said the delegation probably would be headed by Foreign Minister Ahmed Laraki. Sources said that the detailed negotiations with Spain on the transfer of sovereignty called for a temporary tripartite administration under United Nations auspices, comprising Moroccan, Mauritanian and Saharan officials.

He said that, meanwhile, all the 350,000 volunteer marchers would remain in Tarfaya—their base camp 21 miles from the border—and would not return to their homes until the end of the negotiations.

If the negotiations are successful, "which is a possible hypothesis, we will go to El Aïm [the capital of the Spanish-held territory]. If they fail, the 350,000 Moroccans will cross the frontier again because they are only on the frontier waiting for a political result," the minister added.

Marchers Trek Back
In the desert, the Moroccan marchers began the trek back to their base camp.

Reports from Tarfaya said the marchers began streaming back from the border in good order and discipline and without any outward show of disappointment.

Moroccans questioned at random about how they felt about the decision to call off the march

generally said they trusted King Hassan to know how best to direct his campaign for possession of the disputed territory.

Some quoted the King's statement in a television broadcast yesterday that the march had "fully achieved its objectives."

The Algerian government of President Houari Boumedienne has led the fight to block the march and allow the territory's estimated 80,000 inhabitants "self-determination" leading to outright independence.

Moroccan officials blamed Algerian pressure on Spain for the collapse of an earlier "understanding" to hand over the Spanish Sahara to Morocco, with the southern part of the territory going to neighboring Mauritania.

Mauritanian President Moktar Ould Daddah arrived in Algiers for talks with Mr. Boumedienne but it was not immediately clear whether he went to persuade the Algerian leader to accept the Moroccan and Mauritanian claims

to the territory or whether he was about to abandon his political alliance with King Hassan.

Juan Carlos Praised
MADRID, Nov. 10 (UPI).—Prince Juan Carlos was praised today for his handling of the Spanish Sahara crisis, his first test of leadership since assuming power from the ailing Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

"A success for the Prince," headlined the newspaper. Information, a reference to his tough stance against the "green march" invasion of Spanish Sahara by thousands of Moroccans.

Informations is a politically moderate newspaper, backed by some of the most powerful banks. Its headline appeared over an unusual front-page editorial that said:

"Juan Carlos has proven himself as the authentic head of the nation. He has restored public confidence in the future, which has lessened in recent times."

Franco Is Said In Difficulty With Breathing

MADRID, Nov. 10 (AP).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco, 82, his life sustained by medical machines, was reported today as doctors said his post-operative condition was unchanged.

Gen. Franco's medical team said in a midday public bulletin that the general's "cardio-respiratory situation is stable." But privately doctors said he was having trouble, despite an artificial respirator.

The official medical announcement also reported that Gen. Franco, after three weeks of illness, was continuing to be sustained by an artificial kidney, operating efficiently "without technical difficulties."

Progress Imperils the Past, Ecologists Charge in Greece

ATHENS, Nov. 10 (AP).—Environmentalists are at odds with Greek government plans for industrial expansion. They charge that the nation's archaeological heritage is endangered "because progress and environment seem incompatible."

The resignation last week of 14 of the 18 members of the Archaeology Council over an industrial project was the most serious clash so far between environmentalists and government and business interests.

The council said that the planned construction of a "modern shipyard, steel mill and cement complex" in Pylos in southern Greece would ruin an area rich in natural beauty and archaeological remains.

The area was connected with the Trojan Wars and was the site of the battle of Navarino where the Greek, French, Russian and British fleets defeated

the Turks in 1827. It is also the site of the so-called palace of Nestor, a Trojan War hero, uncovered by University of Cincinnati archaeologists after World War II. The area also has a Frankish castle and a seabed strewn with antiquities from shipwrecks.

"But Pylos is just one example of the dangers ahead," said Prof. Nikolaos Panagiotou of Athens University, one of the council members who resigned. "Much irreparable damage has already been done because money prevails over culture and there's more to come," he added.

The government argues that since Greece applied last June for full membership in the European Economic Community, industrial expansion is essential. The Pylos complex is expected to employ about 3,000 persons by 1982. The government has promised to protect the environment.

The members of the Archaeology Council who resigned said that a constitutional provision for environmental protection, as well as other laws to punish offenders, are generally ineffective.

They said that the council prevented construction of a large cement plant on Methana Island, 80 miles south of Athens, and of factories near the capital's beaches. But it lost out in its struggle to protect the environment almost everywhere else.

The coast west of Athens is now crisscrossed with shipyards, oil refineries and steel mills. Some beaches are polluted and closed to the public. The Thessaloniki area, near Salonika's industrial zone in the north, is also polluted. In both areas, local inhabitants have protested against additional industrial installations.

Two years ago, oil was struck off the northern Aegean island of Thassos. Last week, a new phase of active exploitation began and experts say that they fear oil spills.

Recently, the government announced that an agreement had been signed for the construction of an aluminum plant at Itea, about 100 miles west of Athens. Itea is near Delphi, site of the temple of Apollo, where the Council of Europe has agreed to set up a European cultural center.

Archaeologists say that they are particularly concerned by a recent United Nations study finding that pollution in the last 40 years has done more damage to the marble monuments on the Acropolis than in the last four centuries. The report said that the atmospheric pollutants, especially from industrial sites, turn the marble into fine dust. It charges that antiquities all over Greece would be subject to the same damage if industry is located nearby.

Violence Feared in Beirut After Kidnappings

BEIRUT, Nov. 10 (UPI).—A spate of kidnappings swept Beirut today and citizens fled the city center, fearing renewed fighting after several roadblocks went up.

There were no reports of clashes, however, although tension remained high in several areas following the abductions of at least 20 persons.

Beirut said that some of the victims, seized in a Christian area of central Beirut during the morning, had already been freed.

Meanwhile, a papal envoy, Paolo Cardinal Bertoli, met with government and militia leaders in an attempt to find a permanent solution for the Lebanese conflict which opposes Christians, Moslems and their Palestinian allies.

Cardinal Bertoli conferred with President Suleiman Franjeh, Premier Rashid Karami and Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, who also leads the ultra-rightist Christian militia.

Later the cardinal met with House Speaker Ezzat Assad, who said the prelate's initiative was "appreciated and we hope it will accomplish the desired aims."

Israel Involvement
BEIRUT, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—The Lebanese Army said that an Israeli force entered Lebanese territory today and is believed to have kidnapped several Lebanese when withdrawing under fire.

A military statement here said that the Israeli force, consisting of two vehicles and about 15 men, set up a roadblock on the road between Marjayoun and Al Edessa in south Lebanon.

The Israelis were forced to withdraw after Lebanese guns shelled them, it said. The statement made no reference to any Lebanese casualties but said those on the Israeli side were unknown.

Earlier, a Palestinian guerrilla organization said that some of its men had stormed a rest house in the Israeli settlement of Gileadi, not far from the scene of the incident reported by the Lebanese Army.

4 Guerrillas Killed
TEL AVIV, Nov. 10 (UPI).—Israel said that its security forces hunted down and killed four Arab guerrillas today after they infiltrated Israel near the northern town of Metulla.

The military command said that there were no Israeli casualties.

A military spokesman said that a patrol clashed with the guerrillas at close range south of the town.

Each guerrilla wore civilian clothes and carried grenades and Soviet-built Kalashnikov sub-machine guns, the spokesman said.

Despite Drop in Prestige

CIA Aides Say Disclosures Do Not Hurt Effectiveness

By Seymour Hersh

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UPI).—CIA officials, despite repeated public avowals of diminished prestige and operational ability because of the various inquiries into intelligence operations, are convinced that the agency will suffer no serious loss of authority and no erosion of its ability to produce professional intelligence estimates and reports.

The officials do not expect either the Senate or House committees on intelligence to recommend a ban on clandestine activities. Instead, they believe the committees will seek to impose more stringent controls on such operations, a compromise welcomed by the agency.

In a series of recent interviews, agency officials also expressed surprise at what they said was the inability of the Senate committee, headed by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, to generate public support for his inquiry.

"Frank Church was the first TV

show to close this fall," a senior agency aide said.

Sen. Church and his assistants, informed of these views, took sharp exception and said that much of the committee's most important work was proceeding now in executive hearings and would, if consistent with national security requirements, be made public at the close of the investigation in February.

Started in December, All of the CIA officials who were interviewed agreed that the public criticism and official investigations in the aftermath of the reports last December of widespread CIA domestic spying had failed to seriously hamper the agency's main function—the production of worthwhile intelligence.

At one point in February, William Colby, the recently fired CIA director, told a congressional hearing that what he depicted as "exaggerated" charges of improper conduct had "placed American intelligence in danger."

"We've been looking for apparent, observable effects," an intelligence official said, "and there are none." He added, however, that agency officials were concerned about "the intangibles that anyone can speculate about—you don't know what you're missing. The defector who doesn't defect; someone who doesn't tell you a wonderful story. But it's hard to say that we've lost much because of that."

The sources cited the following areas in which there has been some impairment of operations:

Some U.S. firms which provided cover jobs for CIA men in the United States have curtailed their cooperation. "Statistically, the numbers aren't important," a source said, "but we have lost that slice of the pie."

A small number of the large U.S. corporations which permitted the CIA to use foreign offices and branches for cover jobs have become less "enthusiastic" about permitting the agency to have direct access to the full run of its employees overseas.

Some of the CIA's agents overseas have suffered lower morale and a confusion about what is permissible or not in the field. "Now everyone has to check back home with his field officer and this is taking away operational initiative in case of spot developments," a source said. Other CIA officials found that complaint ill-founded. "It's not right to say that men in the field should go out on their own" in case of a spot development, a headquarters official noted. "It's not so bad to check with your superiors."

There has been some reluctance on the part of various officials and operatives inside foreign intelligence services to cooperate. "Some of our old-line contacts don't want to show up in our hearings or in our press," a well-informed source said. "But it just means that it's a little bit more difficult to undertake an operation with friendly operatives," the source added, noting that such operations were still feasible.

There also have been scattered instances of lessened cooperation at high-level government-to-government interchanges of information. An administration official said in an interview that some officials of the British intelligence service "no longer tell us where they got information so we can evaluate the source," but only pass on the information. In a series of articles on the CIA last month, the Boston Globe reported that U.S. officials have resorted to treating top-secret British information as being "on loan" to avoid the possibility of its being subpoenaed by Congress or the courts as "property" of the CIA.

But all of the sources noted that intelligence information, including the most sensitive available, was still flowing to the CIA.

"Things are tougher, that's true," an official said. "But I haven't seen any evidence that things are compromised in terms of being able to do the function."

A high-level CIA source did note that the agency recently had a conservative European politician abruptly turn down an offer of covert CIA financing for a campaign. "The guy took the position that I can't afford to be exposed on this," the source said.

But it is impossible to gauge how widespread such refusals of secret aid are.



WESTERN WINTER—Scene in Denver, Colo., after early snowfall Sunday morning.

Agriculture Ministers Pledge

EEC Will Try to Eliminate Food Surpluses

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Nov. 10 (UPI).—The European Economic Community agriculture ministers today pledged they would do all they could to prevent recurring and politically embarrassing food surpluses, especially of wine, butter and beef.

But they sought to blame the EEC's foreign ministers for the stockpiling. They said that surpluses of sugar, fruit, vegetables and lamb were the result of decisions to conclude international

agreements with third countries. The accusation suggests that there will be tough talking when the agriculture and foreign ministers hold a joint meeting here on Nov. 25. The object will be to produce a document on agricultural reform which will be discussed by the EEC heads of government at a Rome summit meeting early next month.

The agriculture ministers will resume their talks tomorrow when they will discuss a shortened version of a document on reform drafted by the European Commis-

sion. The West Germans, who demanded the so-called "stock-taking" in the first place, have also produced a document.

New Attitude Seen

In contrast to the recent criticism by Bonn of the agriculture policy's wastages, this latest contribution is said by officials here to represent a considerable softening in the West German attitude.

Apart from eliminating surpluses, the ministers are chiefly concerned with maintaining farmers' incomes while introducing greater flexibility into the system.

It was clear from today's talks that the fundamental reappraisal of the system is, in practical and political terms, impossible. The common agricultural policy is the linchpin of community integration and the risks of tampering too drastically with it have obviously

daunted the ministers. The day began with a sharp exchange between the French and Italian ministers about the French 15-per-cent border tax on Italian wine imports.

Italy's Giovanni Marcora refused to discuss the agenda item on revising the EEC's wine rules until the French abolished the tax. His French counterpart, Christian Bonnet, retorted that the tax was having no effect on wine imports into France.

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Massage Parlors Are Target

Denmark Cracks Down on Brothels

By Bernard D. Nossiter

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10 (UPI).—Police in permissive Denmark have launched a drive against vice, cracking down on brothels, massage parlors and other establishments that have sprung up all over town here.

In the last two weeks, police have arrested three operators, including a woman, suspected of running houses of prostitution. Two of the three, however, have already re-opened for business, one measure of a vice cop's unhappy lot in Denmark.

Every afternoon, the tabloid Ekstra Bladet runs a page or more of classified and small display ads openly having the women, their specialties and their telephone numbers.

"Are you a romantic or a realist?" asks one. "Three experienced girls will fulfill your every wish."

"Solveig presents three new girls," says another. "Susanne, Bettina and Eva. They still give a German massage for serious clients. Sauna and bath. Open Monday to Friday 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Saturday 10-4."

Prostitution is legal here and women can work the bars and streets unmolested. But living off the earnings of a prostitute is a criminal offense. So about a year ago, Deputy Police Commissioner Aksel Frederiksen put detectives to work on the massage parlor operators.

Mr. Frederiksen said the busi-

ness is so lucrative that storefronts normally selling for \$3,500 have changed hands at 10 times the price.

"Very often it is a gang of two or three," the commissioner said, "running a chain of 5 or 10 places and maybe involved in other crimes."

In the Vesterbro district of Copenhagen, Mr. Frederiksen said, some brothel bosses apparently are dealing in narcotics and keeping their women liberally supplied with drugs.

The commissioner is troubled about how much support his drive will receive. He hinted that he is

reluctant to make more arrests until he sees whether the three he has caught are convicted and jailed.

Uphill Battle

In any case, he fights an uphill battle. He estimated that there are more than 100 brothels in Copenhagen alone and he has fewer than 10 detectives—all of them also busy with murder, rape and other criminal cases.

Detective Hans Nielsen is a veteran of the brothel battle. He said that the parlors operate with 2 to 8 women who charge customers 100 to 500 kroner (\$17 to \$85).

The operator typically collects \$34 to \$42 a day from each woman, regardless of what she takes in. Some owners try to collect 30 per cent to 50 per cent of each woman's daily gross, but that involves an elaborate record of the number of customers served. Detective Nielsen says that a woman may have 10 clients daily. A man with five parlors of three women each can gross \$3,000 a week.

Newspaper Freedom

Would Commissioner Frederiksen ask Ekstra Bladet to refuse sex ads to help his campaign?

He was amazed at the suggestion. "It's a liberating world we live in," he said. "It's a very bad thing to look into newspapers."

The commissioner does not argue that the girls are exploited. They come, he said, from all social classes, lured by the prospect of easy money or their own particular sexual drive. He has no evidence that any strongarm methods are used to recruit or hold them, he said.

U.S. Quakers Say They Shipped Aid Illegally to Hanoi

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UPI).—The American Friends Service Committee said today that it has made its first illegal delivery of aid to North Vietnam.

The Quaker relief group said it informed the White House that 165 tons of acrylic yarn had been delivered to Hanoi for making sweaters for school children. Yesterday the group said that the Treasury Department, under the Trading With the Enemy Act, had refused to grant the committee the necessary export license for the shipment, claiming it was economic rather than humanitarian aid.

Last week, Quaker officials said, the Treasury Department notified the committee that it was turning down a license application to ship up to 100 tons of yarn to North Vietnam. It did approve, however, a license for shipping up to \$25,000 in finished children's sweaters.

"Why is it that shipment of yarn to the lone sweater factory in North Vietnam is denied but shipment of sweaters is approved?" a Quaker official asked. The Quakers also said they were proceeding with plans to ship fishmeal and agricultural equipment to South Vietnam as well as wood screw-making machines for a cooperative in Hanoi. Licenses for these items have been denied.

The identity of the gunman was not known but he was said to be a 34-year-old laborer who returned to Tunis from Belgium 10 days ago.

Police have surrounded the embassy and 10 hours after the abduction they reported no progress in gaining the release of the captives.

French Air Strike Off

PARIS, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—Cabin staff members of France's three airlines today called off a threatened strike after reaching an agreement on working hours, holidays and promotions.

The Cabinet was increased to 26 members by the creation of two new ministries—justice and manpower—and the splitting of the Finance and Commerce Ministries into four sections.

Cambodia Delays Talks on Links With Thailand

BANGKOK, Nov. 10 (UPI).—Cambodia has delayed a promised meeting with Thailand to establish normal relations between the two countries, a Thai government spokesman said.

The spokesman said that Teng Sary, Cambodia's deputy premier, sent a message to Bangkok last week asking that the meeting, scheduled today on the Thai-Cambodian border, be postponed until next Monday.

No specific reason was given for the delay. The meeting was arranged during Teng Sary's official visit to Thailand at the end of last month.

Thailand has come under increasingly heavy criticism from its Communist neighbors recently but appeared on the verge of being the first non-Communist nation to have diplomatic representation in Phnom Penh.

DAR ES SALAAM, Nov. 10 (AP).—President Julius Nyerere has reshuffled and expanded his Cabinet, which now includes two women and a white physician who is minister of health.

The Cabinet was increased to 26 members by the creation of two new ministries—justice and manpower—and the splitting of the Finance and Commerce Ministries into four sections.

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Schlesinger Asks Balance in Détente

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UPI).—James Schlesinger, in his farewell address today as secretary of defense, said that détente should be pursued "vigorously" but "without illusion."

"Détente rests upon an underlying equilibrium of force, the maintenance of a military balance," he told a crowd of military officers and civilians that gathered outside the Pentagon to say good-bye.

Mr. Schlesinger, who was fired Nov. 2 by President Ford, said nothing about the circumstances of his departure or of his differences with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on détente and strategic arms policy.

Instead, he was philosophical throughout his speech, returning to many of the themes that marked his 28 months at the Pentagon.

"A national mood of skepticism has gone too far," Mr. Schlesinger said. "While a judicious skepticism is always necessary, a mood of undiluted skepticism forces concentration on the inconsequential and ignores the permanent and valuable."

He said that the U.S. military "served as a pillar of stability" during the nation's "political and constitutional difficulties of recent years."

Each of his eight children and seven of their eight children were present at the farewell ceremony.

Pentagon employees applauded Mr. Schlesinger as he arrived and commented favorably on his speech afterward as they streamed back to work.

A bipartisan group of 108 House members, in a letter dated Nov. 6, wrote Mr. Schlesinger that "we fully recognize the right of any president to choose the members of his Cabinet but that recognition in no way detracts from our belief that you should have continued in your present post."

Mr. Schlesinger will technically remain secretary of defense until the White House takes formal action on his resignation, Pentagon officials said today. But he does not intend to go to his Pentagon office any longer, meaning that the department will be run by the deputy secretary of defense, William Clements Jr., until Donald Rumsfeld—who has been named secretary of defense—takes over.

2d Court Ouster For Miss Fromme

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 10 (AP).—Lynette Fromme, who had to be carried into court by a U.S. marshal, was ejected again today after refusing to promise not to disturb her trial on charges that she attempted to assassinate President Ford.

Miss Fromme, who had a red cloth over her eyes, was carried from a vehicle that had brought her from the county jail, carrying out a vow made Friday that she would not return to court unless she was carried.

She rejected an offer by U.S. District Judge Thomas MacBride to allow her to attend her trial if she promised to avoid the disruptions that caused her to be ousted twice Friday.

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Decline of Mao's Wife Traced To Talks With a U.S. Scholar

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UPI).—A U.S. scholar seems to have played a part in the unwelcome decline of Chiang Ching, the wife of Chinese Communist party Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and until recently the most powerful woman in China.

Reports from China indicate that Chiang Ching, who played a key role in the "Cultural Revolution," is currently being denounced for having given a series of exclusive interviews during the summer of 1972 to Roxanne Witke, now a lecturer at the State University of New York at Binghamton.

According to one of these reports, Mr. Mao personally rebuked Chiang Ching for violating security by revealing to Miss Witke the inner workings of the Chinese Communist party and government.

Experts in Washington regard the criticism of Chiang Ching, who once represented the Chinese, as part of a broad campaign aimed at consolidating the authority of moderate elements within the Peking leadership.

Art and Literature

Other signs of this trend have been seen lately in the rehabilitation of several officials purged during the "Cultural Revolution." Many of these officials formerly dealt with art and literature, a field that Chiang Ching dominated for a time.

Specialists note also that Chiang Ching has made few public appearances during the last few months. They point out, for example, that she escorted the wife of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos around China late last year but only showed up briefly when Mr. Marcos and his wife visited Peking in June.

The specialists further point out that Chiang Ching appears to have been replaced as China's official hostess for prominent visitors by Teng Ying-chao, the wife of acting Premier Chou En-lai, and Lin Chiao-mei, the wife of Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien.

World Food Unit Elects Lebanese As New Leader

ROME, Nov. 10 (AP).—Led by the Arabs, the developing nations saw their candidate elected today to the head of the 135-nation Food and Agriculture Organization, the largest UN agency.

Edouard Saouma, 48, a Christian Lebanese, emerged victorious as the Third-World nations remained united and the choice of the industrial world, David Hopner of Canada, withdrew.

Mr. Saouma succeeds Addeke Boerma of the Netherlands, who is retiring after two four-year terms.

Mr. Saouma will have a single six-year term under new FAO rules.

Arab delegates proclaimed his election as "a victory for the Third World," adding much of the funds for the organization come from industrial states, 26 per cent from the United States alone.

Ford Honors Marines

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP).—President Ford placed a wreath at the two Jima Monuments today as he honored the Marines on the 20th anniversary of their founding. He called them a "living monument to bravery and self-sacrifice."

The view among China experts here is that Chiang Ching's adversaries are using her relationship with Miss Witke as a pretext to accelerate the drive against her and the leftist militants she urged to disrupt the Chinese Communist party apparatus during the mid-1960s.

A number of the reports received from Chinese sources suggest that Chiang Ching is being blamed for having tried to publicize herself by encouraging Miss Witke to write her biography.

Miss Witke went to China three years ago to do a study on Chinese women. She says she was astonished when Chiang Ching summoned her to a working session of interviews in Canton and Peking.

Personal Details

Most of the interviews were taped by Chinese officials present. But on occasion, Miss Witke says, Chiang Ching took her on walks in order to reveal certain personal details.

Among other things, Miss Witke said in a telephone interview, Chiang Ching disclosed that her marriage with Mr. Mao was not close at times. When Chiang Ching was recuperating from an illness in Moscow in 1957, for instance, Mr. Mao visited the Soviet capital but did not see or even telephone her.

Nevertheless, Miss Witke recalls, Chiang Ching projected a sense of "enormous power," comparable to that of an ancient Chinese empress.

According to Miss Witke, the Chinese promised to send her the transcripts of her taped interviews after they had been edited by Chou En-lai and Yao Wen-yuan, then one of Chiang Ching's protégés. But she never received all the transcripts and wrote her book from notes she had taken during the talks.

Miss Witke anticipates that the appearance of the book will create problems for the Chinese diplomats in the United States who arranged for her visit to China. For this reason, she says, some of these diplomats attempted to dissuade her from writing the book. Publication of the book is expected in the spring.

Allende Nephew, 8 Other Leftists Seeking Refuge

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—Costa Rica confirmed today that Andres Pascal Allende, the leader of the main Chilean leftist organization, had taken refuge in its embassy in Santiago.

The Foreign Ministry said it had not yet decided whether to grant edile to Mr. Allende, leader of the banned Movement of the Revolutionary Left and nephew of former Chilean President Salvador Allende. Also taking refuge with Mr. Pascal Allende was Mary Anne Beauregard, another wanted leftist. Chilean authorities have said they will not be given safe conduct out of the country.

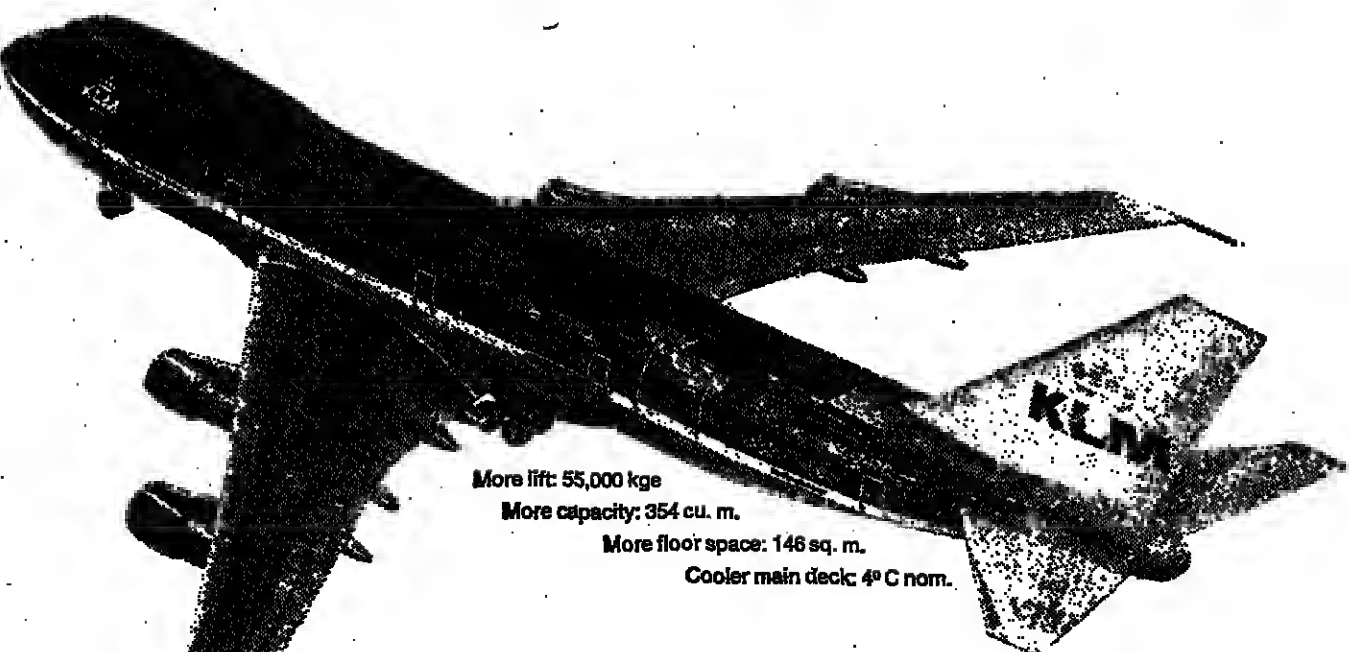
7 at Vatican Embassy

SANTIAGO, Nov. 10 (UPI).—The Vatican Embassy said today that another of Chile's leftist guerrilla leaders, his girlfriend and five other persons had sought political asylum in the diplomatic mission.

The guerrilla leader was identified as Nelson Gutierrez, the No. 2 man in the Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

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Impact Severe on Merchants

Ulster's Economy Is Afflicted On Many Levels by Violence

By Peter T. Kilborn

BELFAST, Nov. 10 (UPI)—John McBride, 14, a haberdasher on Fountain Street here, started in business in March, 1968. Six months later, the political war that the Northern Irish call "the situation" led to "the troubles."

"The Spar grocery store got the main part of a bomb three years ago and we got the rest," said Raymond Shields, McBride's manager. More recently, a bomb destroyed an electrical supply shop across the street. Both went out of business but McBride's has held on.

Merchants are the most obvious economic victims of the most severe and longest stretch of terrorism in any Western city in decades. Less visibly, its impact is rippling through the entire economy of Northern Ireland, Britain's poorest province even before the troubles.

Emigration is soaring, especially among young skilled workers. University enrollments are down precipitously. From 2,100 seven years ago to 1,700, indicating that students have gone to study elsewhere and that many will not return. The number of tourists and business visitors coming here has dropped to half the level of six or seven years ago.

High Unemployment Unemployment has risen to 10 per cent, double that for all of Britain. Part of the reason, economists here said, is that workers fear leaving their homes in areas of chronic unemployment to work elsewhere.

For years the British government has offered generous tax incentives and other advantages to foreign companies that would open factories to absorb jobs lost through declines in Northern Ireland's traditional economic underpinnings—agriculture, textiles and shipbuilding.

During the 1960s, more than a score of U.S. companies, including such giants as Du Pont, General Motors and Goodyear, rounded. But not a single new U.S. company has settled in Northern Ireland in five years.

It is easy to see why a foreign executive would think twice about it. The taxi, from Belfast airport takes him down Springfield Road, lined with blown-out pubs and stores. According to local authorities, the stores and pubs refused to pay "protection" money to rival Catholic and Protestant gangs.

Soldiers With Rifles The executive passes armored cars and soldiers clad in fatigues with rifles under their arms. Here and there, at the side of the road, are oil drums filled with concrete to keep bomb-laden cars from stopping near shops. He passes two grotesque cement-clad barracks enveloped in heavy wire screens to repel bombs.

At the Europa Hotel, considered the city's best and an occasional bombing target, the executive must enter a wooden shed at the side of the hotel to be frisked.

"We would contend," said John Dowdall, an economist in the Northern Ireland Commerce Department, "that there's no other region in Europe that has the kind of development problems

that we have." On the floor outside Mr. Dowdall's office is a rolled-up stretcher.

Nearly residents of Belfast and its environs, too, said the situation was not so bad as it appeared to outsiders.

Alex Park, a senior government economist who lives outside the city, said he had not heard a bomb explode in seven years. "Life goes on fairly normally," he said. "But you feel a bit giddy because you know that in some areas life is hell for people."

In some important ways, the economy has not suffered. Although the poorest British region, Northern Ireland has been growing faster than the national economy.

Retail sales have been rising, too, although they have moved from the centers of the cities and towns to outlying areas. Further, while foreign companies have been reluctant to move here in recent years, those that are here have been expanding.

The Northern Ireland government has been among the most successful in Britain in training skilled workers and then placing them in jobs, sometimes outside of areas of chronic unemployment, but violence has interfered.

"Now, people are not prepared to have boys who are in their teens living away from home," an official said.

Relatively few industrial companies have been damaged by terrorism but business is affected in other ways. Their customers outside the region worry about bombings so the companies have to stock extra inventories. Also, since customers are reluctant to visit Northern Ireland, industry employs additional personnel who can visit them.

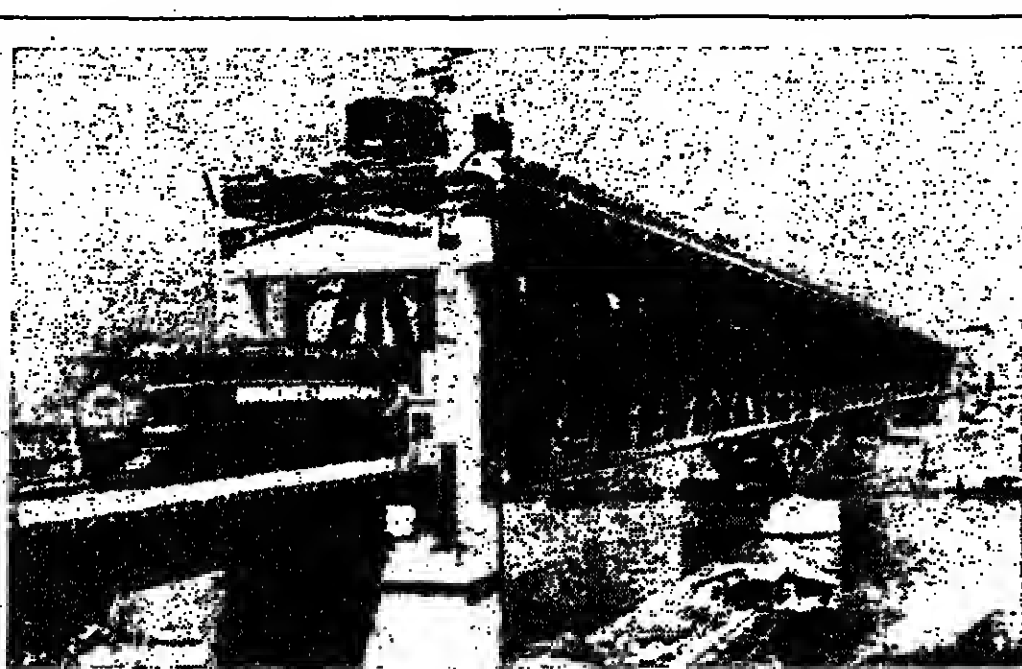
For merchants such as McBride's, business might be a great deal worse were it not for government aid. The state has paid Northern Ireland retailers \$254 million in compensation for destruction since the troubles began. And since 1972, it has given them \$11.5 million to help pay for guards.

The shops carry on in onerous circumstances. Parking is prohibited in much of the center of Belfast. Fountain Street, like many other streets that cross the main thoroughfares, is blocked by a forbidding fence topped with barbed wire. Shoppers enter through a turnstile, where they are searched. No cars can enter.

Shooting Incident BELFAST, Nov. 10 (UPI)—Gunmen last night fired shots at the home of a leading member of the Provisional Sinn Féin, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army.

Seamus Loughran, northern organizer of the Provisional Sinn Féin, said he and his family were watching a television program when the gunmen fired bullets through windows of his home in Belfast, forcing them to dive to the floor.

The shooting was apparently in retaliation for the killing earlier yesterday of a 19-year-old supporter of the Official wing of the IRA.



NEW BRIDGE.—A train crossing the first bridge to straddle Shanghai's Whangpoo River. China's Hsinhua news agency, which supplied the photo, said the railway bridge, a double-deck structure nearly two miles long, has just been completed.

Obituaries

William Hardcastle, 57, Noted As BBC News Commentator

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—William Hardcastle, 57, a former editor of the Daily Mail and BBC commentator, died in a hospital here today.

Mr. Hardcastle was a Reuters correspondent during World War II and later also worked for the news agency in New York, Washington and Rome.

He became Washington correspondent of the Mail in 1949 and 10 years later was appointed the paper's editor, holding this post until 1963.

He then joined the BBC and became a national figure as the anchorman for the current affairs radio program "World at One," which was broadcast at 1 p.m. daily.

The half-hour program, which recently celebrated its 10th anniversary, carried up-to-the-minute interviews with persons in the news.

The show ranged across the world for its subject matter. It often made news itself reporting on international crises and by bringing together people on both sides of controversies.

Mr. Hardcastle was born in Newcastle, the son of a doctor. In later life, he was a portly and jovial figure, notable for his zest in covering the news stories on the air waves.

He suffered a stroke Friday.

Manuel Aznar Zubizaray MADRID, Nov. 10 (UPI).—Manuel Aznar Zubizaray, 80, a former diplomat and one of Spain's best known journalists, died today, the news agency EFE said.

Mr. Aznar held diplomatic posts in Washington, Santo Domingo, Buenos Aires and Morocco and was Spain's ambassador to the UN from 1962 to 1967. He later became general manager of the news agency EFE and was chairman of its board at the time of his death.

He won numerous Spanish journalistic prizes and was repeatedly decorated by Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Cyrrill Abels NEW YORK, Nov. 10 (AP).—Cyrrill Abels, a literary agent and editor who aided writers such as Truman Capote, Eugene Ionesco, Flannery O'Connor and James Baldwin, died Saturday. She was in her late 60s.

Before forming her own agency in 1962, Miss Abels served as managing editor of Mademoiselle for 15 years and as associate editor of the Reporter for two years.

Ludwig Turek BERLIN, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—East German author Ludwig Turek, 77, whose work included autobiographical novels reflecting his earlier career as a seaman, died here yesterday, the ADN news agency reported.

Mr. Turek, who joined the German Communist party in 1919, lived in exile in France after the Nazis came to power but resumed the struggle against the Nazis inside Germany in 1940 and settled here after the war, the agency said.

Prof. Reinier Timman DELFT, the Netherlands, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—Prof. Reinier Timman, 58, a Dutch mathematician and a member of the Club of Rome, died at his home here yesterday.

The Club of Rome, founded in 1968, is an informal grouping of scientists and experts involved in the global investigation of growth, pollution and economic breakdown.

Reunion Volcano Erupts SAINT DENIS, Reunion, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—The volcano on this Indian Ocean island has started to erupt, forming a crater measuring 200 feet in diameter.

Visitors to China Report Mao Has Speech Problem

BONN, Nov. 10 (AP).—Chairman Mao Tse-tung, apparently paralyzed on the left side of his body, has developed a speech impediment that forces him at times to write out what he wants to say, recent Western visitors to Peking report.

When Mr. Mao has difficulty forming words, his female interpreter asks him to repeat slurred phrases and, if that fails to produce clarity, Mr. Mao resorts to pen and paper, jotting down words at an "incredible" speed, a recent visitor said.

But the impediment reportedly has not affected his mental capacities. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt conferred for two hours with the 82-year-old Chinese leader 10 days ago. Their conversation ranged from German philosophers to Soviet policies.

Mr. Mao's difficulty was evident in both photographs and television film of the meeting with Mr. Schmidt. His mouth was agape as he shook hands. This picture also was published inside China, indicating that the leadership no longer was keeping Mr. Mao's state of health a secret.

24-Hour Strike in Italy ROME, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—More than 200,000 civil servants staged a 24-hour strike today paralyzing airports, employing ministries and halting customs inspections at ports and frontiers.

3 Women, 2 Men Win City Election in Laos VIENTIANE, Laos, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—The first municipal elections under pro-Communist rule here have resulted in a new twist in Laotian politics—more women than men in top jobs.

Sixteen persons, most of them previously unknown revolutionary activists, were elected to the new People's Revolutionary Committee set up to cover a group of central districts in Vientiane. Three women and two men were selected from the 16 to form the committee's board of directors.

Mexico Puts Shore Rights At 200 Miles

Fishing by Foreigners, Oil Efforts Affected

By Marise Simons

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10 (WP).—Mexico has announced the extension of its offshore jurisdiction from 12 to 200 miles, claiming exclusive economic rights over the area and closing off the Gulf of California to exploitation by other nations.

The measures restrict foreign exploitation of fishing grounds or any other natural resource within the 200-mile zone. But Mexico did not claim territorial rights over the area. Free passage of vessels, submarines, aircraft or underwater cables will therefore not be affected.

A number of U.S. oil companies have been conducting tests inside the new 200-mile zone but beyond Mexico's continental shelf. Part of the area that the oil companies are interested in is presumably subject to negotiation because any U.S. claim of a 200-mile zone would create overlapping Mexican-U.S. areas.

Oil Finds Expected New offshore oil finds are expected. Mexico is also exploring for oil in the Gulf of California and it already has 35 offshore wells producing 30,000 barrels a day—5 per cent of the country's total oil production.

Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa said last week that the measure was "a vindication of the large loss of Mexican territory in the past."

The Mexican claim will seriously affect fishermen from the United States, Japan and Cuba, who traditionally fish for shrimp and tuna along Mexico's 6,250-mile coast.

The Gulf of California, 223 miles wide at its mouth, will now cease to be international water. While the gulf is not of great commercial importance, it is a popular sports-fishing area.

74s in Laos VIENTIANE, Laos, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—The first municipal elections under pro-Communist rule here have resulted in a new twist in Laotian politics—more women than men in top jobs.

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Panchen Lama Is Reported Still Under Arrest in China

HONG KONG, Nov. 10 (UPI).—The Panchen Lama, the second-ranking Tibetan religious leader, who was arrested in a revolt in the early 1960s, is still being held in Peking and is apparently undergoing political re-education, a China expert said today. Han Suyin, an author, said she learned of the Panchen Lama's whereabouts on a 10-day trip to Tibet from which she has just returned.

The Panchen Lama is the religious brother of the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan god-king, now in exile in India.

The Buddhist kingdom was occupied by Chinese troops 25 years ago. His fate has never been disclosed publicly by Chinese authorities.

Miss Han, who first won fame with her novel "Love is a Many Splendored Thing," was asked about the Panchen Lama's fate during a news conference about her Tibet visit.

"I learned that he is studying in Peking," she said. "He is alive and well."

Asked what he was studying, she replied, "Probably politics."

"In China there is no go-to-hell-and-be-damned attitude," she said. "The belief is that everybody can be saved."

Received by Mao The Panchen Lama was 13 years old when Chinese troops marched into Tibet. He was sent to Peking in 1951 and received by Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

While the Dalai Lama was resisting the Chinese takeover of Tibet, the Panchen Lama was installed in many Chinese organizations and spent much time in China.

When the Tibetan revolt broke out in 1959 and the Dalai Lama fled to India with many of his followers, the Panchen Lama was appointed head of the Preparatory Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region.

Shortly after that—the precise time is not clear—he was arrested and then denounced for "opposing the people, the fatherland and socialism." But he was not stripped of all his titles.

Bangladesh Realigns Its Ministries LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—The new leader of Bangladesh, former Chief Justice Abu Sadat Mohammad Sayem, today announced new assignments of government ministries to himself and heads of the armed forces, according to the Bangladesh radio, monitored here.

He was sworn in as President last week, after a week of political turmoil, and also took over as chief martial-law administrator. Today's announcement said he would take charge of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defense, Planning, Justice and Law and Parliamentary Affairs.

Other ministries have been divided among his three deputy chief martial-law administrators, who are the heads of the army, navy and air force.

Scheel Visits Moscow MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (UPI).—President Walter Scheel arrived today for a four-day official visit, the first to the Soviet Union by a West German head of state.



Panchen Lama

Chinese organizations and spent much time in China. When the Tibetan revolt broke out in 1959 and the Dalai Lama fled to India with many of his followers, the Panchen Lama was appointed head of the Preparatory Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region.

Shortly after that—the precise time is not clear—he was arrested and then denounced for "opposing the people, the fatherland and socialism." But he was not stripped of all his titles.

They are the chief of army staff, Maj. Gen. Ziaur Rahman; the chief of the naval staff, Commodore Musharraf Hussain Khan; and the chief of air staff, Air Vice-Marshal M. G. Tawab.

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'Privileged' Madrid Students Talk of Repressed Discontent

By Flora Lewis

MADRID, Nov. 10 (UPI).—The universities are quiet now. Young men in bright-colored gym suits tramped in and out of the college hall, with bouncy energy. Others chatted easily in the hall. There was no atmosphere of urgency or tension.

"We are totally demoralized," a professor of economics said. "The administration doesn't administer, the teachers don't teach, the students don't study. What's wrong? Everything. Not enough facilities, not enough money, not enough competition for jobs."

"The solution isn't inside the university. It's out on the job market. There's not interest in learning because everything depends on having a degree and having connections. It doesn't matter what you know."

The young adults and the adolescents here have set their direction clearly enough. They are demanding the right to make their own choices but they seem prepared to mark time until somebody defines their options.

"Privileged" Status "Students are privileged," the economics professor said. "Four or five years ago, they got freedoms and rights of participation denied any other part of the society. They had majority representation on the administrative committees and the activities committees. They were on the budget committees and the curriculum committees, too, though of course in a minority."

"But they got tired of it. The Communists were the best organized so they began to dominate and the rest just listened and borrowed that whole system. Now, there's just complete demoralization."

That theme was echoed by a group of Madrid University students talking with a visitor to a

lounge in their college, which is less than an English college with its own faculty, but something like a fraternity without all the social implications and self-regulation.

"It is much more repressive now than it was a few years ago," Pope said. "There's a new rector of the college. It isn't good anymore. A lot more of the speakers and films and seminars we want to organize are vetoed and they aren't open to the public. The police are everywhere."

"Oh, you don't usually see them, of course," Antonio said. "They do it by pressure, telling the officials they'll be fired if they don't expel certain students or impose the rules."

"We Have No Freedom" "We have no freedom to express our discontent," said Marike, a psychology student whom one of the young men had brought with him.

Just what were they discontented about?

"Everything," Fernando, who is studying engineering, said. "They echoed him or nodded. 'This is a dictatorship, so when you say you want freedom of expression, that covers everything that's wrong.'"

But they were willing, even eager, to talk. They were all friends, they said, and weren't worried about informers among themselves, although they were sure that the police did pay some students for regular reports on what they overheard.

"This college has a reputation for not collaborating," one of two named Juan said, with an air of pride.

"That," Antonio said earnestly, "is because this one is expensive, so not just anybody comes here. It's the boys who come on from the countryside and can't manage who have to take the money, or the ones whose fathers work for the government or the police and have scholarships and are just accustomed to going along with the regime. They don't even realize they're squealing, sometimes."

But four of the youths said that their fathers were government functionaries—a provincial accountant, a medical aide, civil servants—and three there were on scholarships. They did not mind telling about themselves, their families, their political opinions, although they did not give their last names and three hours later, at the end of the conversation, one asked if the

visitor had notified officials about the meeting and was going to give a report with identities.

Marxist Viewpoint All agreed that the Marxist analysis of class structure was the only approach to an understanding of society, although only two—the sons of a miner and a farmer—considered themselves as having roots in the working class. All the rest but one—who said that his father was a shopkeeper, and thus lower-middle class, but did not identify himself with any class—said they belonged to the middle class.

"We are privileged," one said. "It isn't easy to get into a university. Once you get in, then everything's easy enough and practically everybody stays to finish. But lots of families have to send their children to work at 14 or 15. It all comes down to unjust economic selection."

They argued with each other about a number of things. But while everyone denounced the current state of both the government and the university, no one was ready to answer the question of what he wanted for Spain six months from now, or what he would do if his hopes were not realized.

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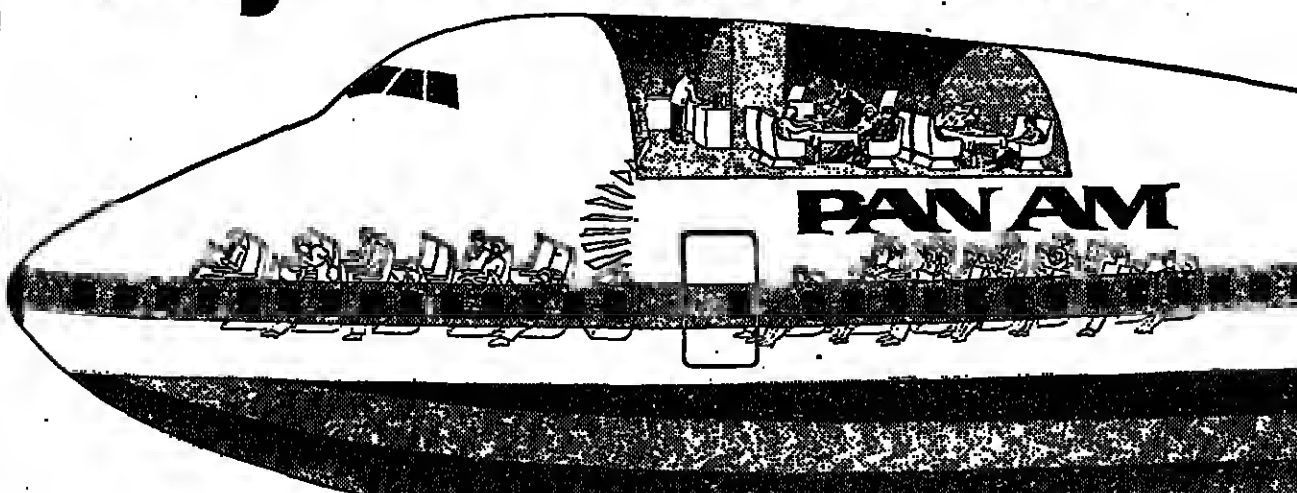
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From left:
Dorothee Bis's
jumpsuits, Saint
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midriff and
shoulders,
Cloe's slashed
and striped
look.

Brightie Moss.

Slits, Stripes, Bare Midriffs Sum Up Sportswear

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Nov. 10 (UPI)—Slits, stripes, bare midriffs and shoulders and the fatigue look in sportswear sum up the strongest directions for next spring and summer.

Designers slashed skirts fore and aft and sometimes all the way around. The newest skirt was slim and slender with a deep slash at the back. Stripes were all over too—pin stripes, candy stripes, cassata stripes. The most memorable were at Dorothee Bis

who turned up a new layered look which was a play on stripes.

The same happened at Moschino's in Italy. Pastel stripes at Valentino had a candid charm all their own. Brilliant stripes at Issey Miyake gave the collection a strong, flamboyant, Brazilian look. Cotton stripes at Dior's were more rustic. Yves Saint Laurent had stripes again both for his knitwear and Indian cot-

ton tunics worn over matching pants. Larvin had stunning striped dresses. Stripes left floral way behind with just a few blurred chiffons and some polka-dot prints.

Bare midriffs were also important and not only for sportswear. The off-the-shoulder dress, started by Saint Laurent, was catching up fast and it is sure to be one of the favorite shapes for next

summer. The look can be achieved with either soft chiffon or a more sporty, but silky, T-shirt.

In the sportswear department, the newest jumpsuits were shorter, bulkier and definitely more utilitarian looking than last year's. The fabrics, heavy canvas or strong poplins, were equally sturdy. But the result was for the young only.

Many runway shows seemed more meaningful than we suspected when we learned them as children, sometimes politically dangerous ideas which were expressed in this seemingly innocent fashion to avoid attention from the police. Like the adage, "If you have no political convictions, it is simply a playful paternal joke for a little girl." For there was a Miss Muffet—Miss Patience Muffet, to be precise—whose father, the putative author of this fable, was qualified to discuss both simple and complex issues like mounds and gardens as well.

Dr. Thomas Muffet, who flourished in the 16th century, was also the author of "Health's Improvement, or RULERS' Com-

WAVERLEY ROOT

When Little Miss Muffet Sat on a Tuffet

LITTLE Miss Muffet, as we all know, sat on a tuffet, eating some curds and whey. Along came a spider, and sat down beside her, and frightened Miss Muffet away. But do we all know what curds and whey are? In these days of galloping urbanization, few of us are acquainted with milk except as it is sold to us in patented containers after extensive manipulation by its purveyors. Perhaps definitions are in order. Curds, then, are the semi-solids which emerge from milk when it coagulates for one reason or another. Whey is the watery fluid of which it disengages itself in the process. A tuffet is a haecook, ordinarily inedible.

Many nursery rhymes conceal more meaning than we suspected when we learned them as children, sometimes politically dangerous ideas which were expressed in this seemingly innocent fashion to avoid attention from the police. Like the adage, "If you have no political convictions, it is simply a playful paternal joke for a little girl." For there was a Miss Muffet—Miss Patience Muffet, to be precise—whose father, the putative author of this fable, was qualified to discuss both simple and complex issues like mounds and gardens as well.

Dr. Thomas Muffet, who flourished in the 16th century, was also the author of "Health's Improvement, or RULERS' Com-

prising and Discovering the Nature, Method and Manner of Preparing all sorts of FOODS used in this NATION." He was also an entomologist whose specialty was spiders. It is just possible that Patience was not enchanted when one of father's pets cuddled up to her.

Other Forms
Curds and whey, at least when eaten in Miss Muffet's simple fashion, do not loom large in modern gastronomy, though we do eat what are slightly modified curds in such things as yogurt and junket, not to mention cottage cheese, once called curd cheese, which was made at home in my youth.

The making of curds served two main objectives besides that of starting to produce cheese: It provided a dish for immediate consumption and it converted milk into a form which would keep for a reasonable time, to be eaten later. The coagulation of milk sets in when it comes into contact with an acid or enzyme, either naturally or from the malicious intervention of man.

Whatever the provocative enzyme may be, the more or less solid mass derived from milk by coagulation is almost pure whey, which is to say almost pure protein. The liquid through which whey is a curd containing sugar, minerals and lactalbumin,

and whey sweetened with sugar, and Sweden has the similar tuffet. Historically, the great curd dish of Scandinavia is skyr, the food of the Vikings, celebrated in their sagas. Skyr may have been simply curdled milk or it may have been a more elaborate preparation. The ship still made in Iceland today.

Soils were still maintaining an interest in curds at least as late as September, 1776, which is when Horwell, traveling in that country, recorded in his diary that "I had goat's milk whey brought to my bedside. The rose and partook of an exquisite breakfast." There was a plate of butter and curd milk which they call wheycream.

Half a century ago, curds were seasonally eaten in France—skyr, especially by children. Nowadays, most often, they are replaced by cream, and curds are spoken of disparagingly.

The part of the world where curds are most widely eaten today is no doubt Africa, including the island of Madagascar, where curds are all important. In the diet, the best is that of the Baobabs, whose curds are served by being cooked in a smoke of exotic aromatic woods which gives them a rich flavor unknown elsewhere.

(c) 1975 by Waverley Root

FASHION

MUSIC IN ENGLAND

BBC's 'Flying Dutchman' Impressive, Promising

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Nov. 10 (UPI)—The BBC-TV broadcast of "The Flying Dutchman" last night is believed by its producers to be the first television production of a complete Wagner opera. It is an impressive and promising beginning.

BBC's filmed opera productions over the past few years have consistently been superior to their numerous Continental counterparts. Although, with the exception of last season's "On Ballo in Maschera," they have all been studio jobs, they have been organized in such a way that the listener sees and hears is a recording of an actual performance.

The Continental practice has been to film and record separately, and the subsequent synchronization has been distressingly unconvincing. The difference between the two procedures is enormous, and the BBC's is decidedly and decisively the better.

Brian Large, who has been the BBC's principal opera producer and is the producer of this "The Flying Dutchman," has also managed to avoid the restless camera work that has marred the Continental productions, as well as the microscope close-ups which,

in European productions, has so often placed the viewer unwillingly in the position of dentist or dermatologist.

"The Flying Dutchman," sung, unintelligibly, as usual, in English, has all the virtues plus a strong cast headed by Norman Bailey in the title role and Gwyneth Jones as Senta. There is splendid orchestral playing by the Royal Philharmonic, and David Lloyd-Jones, who wrote the libretto, has been taken with staging tradition, and they are disturbing.

Updating the action to 1840, or thereabouts, making Daland's ship a paddle steamer and putting a stove-pipe hat on Daland's head, and transforming the Sphenakobolus into a water-driven turbine mill may be tolerable, if hardly welcome, but what has been done with the Dutchman's portrait on the wall is not. It has become a relief carved in revolving wooden pillars, resembling the water mill, and looking rather like a bearded Harold Wilson.

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

The 13th Paris International Dance Festival, which runs from today through Nov. 22, is being presented this year in a different format than before. A total of 20 companies—mostly young or experimental—from 16 countries will perform in five places in the Champs-Elysees complex (the Theatre des Champs-Elysees and smaller halls in the same building), 10 companies the first week and the other 10 the second.

Each day's schedule consists of 10 one-hour sessions spread out, sometimes overlapping, from 5 to 11:30 p.m. Among the companies scheduled in the first week are the Mercury Dance Company of Cuba, the Ballets Modernes of Quebec, the Zagreb Experimental Ensemble and the Montevideo Ballet de Camara. In the second week, the Erick Hawkins, Kazuo Hara and Margaret Beale

companies from the United States, and troupes from Spain, France, Greece, Brazil, India, Switzerland and Romania make up the program.

A stage presentation of Monteverdi's "Madrigali Guerrieri ed Ammorati," conducted by Michel Corbois and staged by Guy Contant, will be given its first performance Nov. 12 as the next production of the Paris Opera Studio (former Opera Comique). Later performances are scheduled for Nov. 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27, and 28.

The New American Music Ensemble opens its season Nov. 12.

'Annie Get Your Gun'

BERLIN, Nov. 10 (UPI)—Erving Berlyn's 1946 musical "Annie Get Your Gun" had its East German premiere yesterday in Magdeburg's Maxim Gorki Theater, the East German news agency ADN said today.

Wine Scandal

An article by Jon Winthrop on Page 7 of your paper dated Nov. 7 relates the situation in Bordeaux. The name of the firm is mentioned in a sensational and libelous way in connection with allegedly fraudulent practices.

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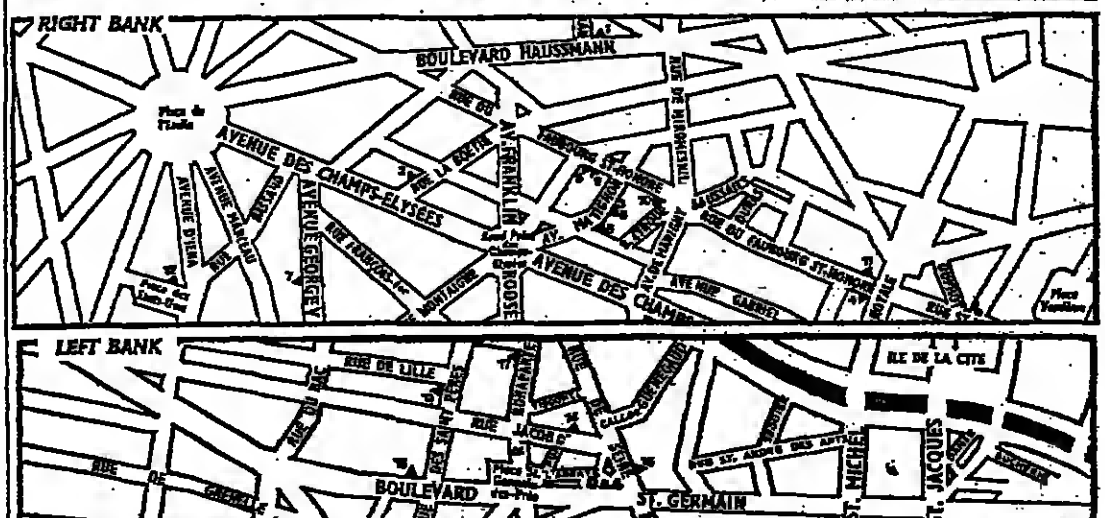
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U.S., France in Row Over Gold

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Nov. 10 (NYT)—A new argument over gold has broken out between the United States and France.

The latest dispute involves differing interpretations of an understanding reached in Washington last August that had been expected to resolve the long-divisive issue between the two countries.

French sources say the United States has altered its position since an understanding at a meeting in Washington of finance ministers from the United States, France, West Germany, Britain and Japan just before the International Monetary Fund's annual meeting in September.

The ministers discussed the issue of dealing with sales of gold by the IMF.

A French source said Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade and the other Europeans had come from the meeting convinced that Treasury Secretary William Simon had agreed that central bank gold purchases should be permitted simultaneously with IMF gold sales.

Treasury officials in Washington deny there has been any understanding reached on gold. Other U.S. sources called the argument "tempest in a teapot," French sources characterized it more seriously.

One source said there had been heated exchanges between the United States and France at recent monetary meetings in Basel, Switzerland, and in Paris. The United States has taken a "flexible" position that central bank gold purchases should not be permitted until amendments to the IMF's articles of agreement had been approved, according to the French.

The issue is fundamental from the French point of view. At stake is whether the price of gold in the marketplace will drop when the IMF sales are made. French officials, among the biggest gold hoarders in the world, do not want to see prices fall. French and other European central banks are also large holders of gold.

The IMF wants to sell some of its \$4 billion worth of gold, at the official price, to hold up a trust fund for poor countries hard hit by oil-price increases.

The Western and Third World members of the IMF have already agreed on this plan in principle, but before it materializes the leading Western powers, since they still hold the biggest voting power, have to agree on the mechanism.

French sources said congressional opposition to the plan is likely to come up at the economic summit meeting of six Western nations next weekend at Rambouillet, outside of Paris.

It had been hoped that a package of gold and exchange rates, in effect amounting to a reform of the monetary system, would be wrapped up at a meeting of finance ministers in Jamaica next January. Now several monetary sources here think a further ministerial meeting will be required.

The IMF is barred from selling gold directly, but lawyers in Washington believe it can be done

Different Views Of IMF Accord

through a loophole by transferring gold first to the trust fund and having the trust fund do the selling.

The plan agreed to last September was to return one-sixth of IMF gold to the members who put it up, and turn one-sixth over to the trust fund.

IMF articles of agreement prevent members from buying gold at prices higher than the official

price of \$422 an ounce. Present market prices are more than three times as high.

Gold Sale Expected

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP)—The Treasury is expected to decide soon that private demand for gold is sufficiently strong to justify another government gold auction sale by mid-December.

In two auctions earlier this year, the Treasury sold about 1.2 million ounces of the government's official gold holding to private buyers.

4 Japanese Firms Say Profit Dropped Sharply in Half Year

From Wire Dispatches

TOKYO, Nov. 10—Four major Japanese companies reported sharp declines in net profits today, with one of the firms—Toray Industries—moving into an operating loss.

However, Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries said its net earnings in the half year ended Sept. 30 rose 17.5 per cent, to 4,032 billion yen (\$13.4 million).

Wholesale Prices Rise In Britain

LONDON, Nov. 11 (AP)—British wholesale prices rose in October, with an especially sharp increase for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry.

This index rose to 252.3 in October, up 3.8 per cent from 243 in September and up 14.6 per cent from 220.1 in October 1974. The Department of Industry said the main reasons for the sharp rise in fuel and material prices last month was the Oct. 1 increase in world oil prices and the continued weakness of sterling against the dollar on foreign exchange markets.

The wholesale price index for all manufactured goods in October was 197.4, up 1.3 per cent from 196 in September and up 21.7 per cent from 162.3 in October 1974.

The Department of Industry said two-thirds of the October rise in materials and fuel was due to the higher price for crude oil. Last month's rise in this category was the sharpest in recent months.

The department also indicated that prices for fuels and materials purchased by industry would continue rising quite sharply in the next few months.

"There are signs of an end to the decline in world prices of semi-manufactured goods and sterling's fall with respect to most European currencies has increased the prices of these and other imported goods to British industry," it said.

The department said that over the past three months wholesale prices of manufactured goods had been increasing at an annual rate of about 12.5 per cent.

Import Curbs Said No Issue In IMF Loan

U.K. Aide Also Sees Protectionism on Wane

LONDON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey said today that the conditions on Britain's planned drawings from the International Monetary Fund do not rule out import controls.

However, he said the terms of the borrowings do require consultations with the IMF if import controls are proposed.

The chancellor made his remarks in the House of Commons. The government disclosed on Friday that it intends to apply to the IMF for drawings totaling 1.7 billion special drawing rights (about \$775 million).

The import control issue is politically sensitive. Some left wing legislators and some economists have been urging the introduction of import controls to help correct Britain's trade deficit.

Mr. Healey said in a recent interview that U.K. officials are looking to economic recovery elsewhere to defuse domestic pressure for import controls.

In his statement to the House, Mr. Healey said Britain would have had a "substantial surplus" in its payments situation this year if it were not for higher oil prices.

In an interview, Mr. Healey said he is "confident" there will be a revival of demand abroad for British products, which would reduce joblessness and protectionist sentiment.

But he cannot be sure when or how strongly the revival will come, he said, and "we are concerned that some of the European governments may dampen the boom before it's got really under way," by trying to end their budget deficits too rapidly.

The argument he faces inside Britain, Mr. Healey stated, is that if other people won't allow you to retaliate, won't allow the export demand, "you've got to limit your import demand" to keep the balance-of-payments deficit within tolerable bounds.

But it makes "a heck of a big difference to you" which way the payments deficit is limited, he said, declaring that if other nations fail to do what is "needed to provide the export demand, we certainly wouldn't cut our throats in blind subservience to an economic principle," referring to the principle of free trade.

Britain will be pointing this out at the coming economic summit of industrial world political leaders near Paris next weekend, the chancellor said, adding, "I hope very much that the summit will make all that sort of thing fade away."

Sharp Corp., the electric appliance concern, said today its net profit dropped to 1.1 billion yen in the September half year from 1.6 billion yen in the same period of 1974.

Sales fell to 95.3 billion yen from 100.6 billion yen. Sharp proposed a dividend of 3.75 yen, down from 4.5 yen.

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N.Y. Cuts Take Toll on Jobs

By Steven Rattner

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 (NYT)—More than 15,000 jobs in private industry will disappear as direct result of New York City budget reductions already imposed, according to projections by knowledgeable economists.

The losses, which are expected to occur primarily in trade, construction, and services ranging from hotels to computers, could accelerate the downward spiral of private employment already under way here, the experts observed. The city lost 100,000 private jobs last year and 370,000 since 1969.

Moreover, the more than 15,000 jobs could easily become more than 60,000, economists say, as the city moves beyond the 37,000 jobs abolished and the substantial tax increases already put into effect this year in its three-year program toward a balanced budget. And if the city defaults, the economists see massive national economic effects, which Gov. Hugh Carey on Friday estimated at \$14 billion of the gross national product and 500,000 jobs in the coming year.

Big Secondary Effects Predicted

Because public and private economies are interlinked, the budget cutback "is obviously and clearly one of the real big problems," commented Herbert Eisenstock, head of the New York office of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. He forecast "an enormous number of secondary effects, beginning with the laid-off man who doesn't buy this year's suit."

Government job losses become private cuts, economists explain, partly because dismissed city workers buy less, which means less business for enterprises and eventually layoffs for their employees, and partly because of a similar effect brought on by city cuts of purchases for its own use of goods and services from private suppliers. Economists call this a "multiplier effect," and on a national level the consulting group of Prof.

Otto Eckstein, of Harvard Data Resources Inc., has estimated that the ripple results in 75 private employees losing their jobs for every 100 public counterparts. Some of the impact of the nearly 40,000 New York City cutbacks will fall on private employees outside of the city, Prof. Eckstein says, so that at least 15,000 employees in the city would be affected, and a total of 30,000 would be thrown out of work.

On the upper end of the scale, Benjamin Chinitz, a noted urban economist who heads the social policy institute at the state university in Binghamton, N.Y., contended in a "conservative estimate" that the ratio would be closer to 1 to 1, or more than 30,000.

Losses Over Next Two Years

But even more disturbing, the economists who commented agreed, is the likelihood of substantially higher job loss figures over the next two years. The state emergency finance control board has approved a plan to cut a total of \$800 million from city budgets, regardless of inflation. Even if inflation stabilizes at 5 per cent, more than 40,000 additional private jobs will probably be lost, based on the public-private ratio proposed by the economists.

The other major fear is that the city's eroding job base cannot stand the shock of massive public and private cutbacks. The unemployment rate in the city stood last month at 11.9 per cent, compared with the national 8.6 per cent, and economists say that the initial cutbacks could add as much as a point and a half.

In the past, Mr. Chinitz explained, the gaps opened by declining private employment have been filled by increases in city hiring, totaling 37,500 over the last five years.

"If we had a growth industry," Karen Gerard, an economist at Chase Manhattan Bank, agreed, "it was government. Now we can't look to government to take up the declines in other sectors."

As Investors Move Into Treasury Bills

New York Crisis Hits Some Interest Rates

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 (AP)—

New York City's financial crisis is helping to push down short-term interest rates. Investors are so worried by the uncertainties surrounding the city that they are shunning extra cash in Treasury bills, still the safest investment around.

The downward pressure on rates probably will not last, even if New York City does default, but at present it is helping to produce rates a little more compatible with the early stages of business recovery.

Long-term rates have moved a little lower, too. The safety-first syndrome leads investors to concentrate primarily on highest-grade issues, which have moved up in price and down in yield.

Another moderating influence on interest rates has been the sluggish demand for credit from anyone other than the Treasury.

Corporate bond offerings in the first half of this year reached a new high, but a large part of the proceeds was used merely to pay off short-term bank loans. Bank loans to business still are weak.

With private demand so limited, the Treasury has been able to sell enormous amounts of new securities without seriously disrupting money markets or preventing the recent declines in interest rates.

Another factor working toward lower rates has been an easing of Federal Reserve monetary policy. The money supply, however it is defined, grew faster in the second quarter than the Fed

intended, so it subsequently moved to slow things down. It succeeded so well that it practically stopped the growth of M-1, which consists of currency and bank checking accounts. So lately the Fed has tried to get the money supply growing again, thus far without great success.

But the thrust of Fed policy definitely is toward ease. It's unlikely that there will be any drastic change in this policy as long as the New York City uncertainty persists.

What happens to interest rates from here on will depend in large measure on what happens to the economy. No economist expects the gross national product, adjusted for inflation, to continue to grow at the 11.2-per-cent

annual rate racked up in the third quarter. The general expectation is for much slower growth in the coming year, and slow growth will limit business and consumer demands for credit.

The Treasury will still be selling a lot of securities, but its sales pace is likely to slow. "For next year we would expect the government's borrowing needs to total about \$60 billion, almost evenly split between the first and second half," says the consulting firm of Lionel D. Edie & Co., "The \$30 billion in borrowing needs we forecast for the first half of 1976 represent more than a one-third reduction compared with the \$47 billion which we expect to be issued during the second half of 1975."

Share Prices Drop Slightly on Wall Street

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 (AP)—

Stocks closed narrowly lower Monday as moves continued without decision to prevent a New York City debt default.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 835.48, off 0.32. It was off 0.63 at 3 o'clock.

Declining issues led gains by about 765 to 640, and volume totaled 14.91 million shares compared with 15.93 million shares on Friday.

Analysts added that the stock market was also hesitant because of reports last week of rising unemployment and a jump in U.S. wholesale prices last month.

Also in the news, First National Bank of Chicago kept its prime rate at 7 1/2 per cent, failing to follow the First National City Bank of New York cut Friday to 7 1/4 per cent.

General Motors was one of the most active issues on the Big Board, sliding 2 1/8 to 55 1/2. The Federal Trade Commission is discussing a possible anti-trust suit against GM.

Missouri Portland Cement climbed 2 3/4 to 22 3/4. Company directors urged shareholders to reject a tender offer late last week by H.K. Porter for up to 600,000 shares of Missouri Portland at \$24 each.

Otis Elevator gained 3 3/8 to 41 and United Technologies was ahead 1 1/4 to 50. Otis said a large U.S. corporation, considering a possible combination with Otis, United Technologies is attempting to take control of Otis.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.29 to 88.53. Bonds closed firm, but off the top, in quiet trading. Government coupons ended the session up to 1/8 firmer, after trading as much as 3/8 point higher earlier in the session, and corporate also ended about 1/8 higher, after moving ahead by 1/4 point earlier in the session.

Federal funds closed firm in the 5.30-per-cent area, after the Federal Reserve moved to drain reserves from the banking system through two-day reverse repurchase agreements.

Treasury bill yields moved slightly higher, with the regularly traded issues adding two or three basis points.

In Chicago, a private analyst estimated this year's corn crop at a record 5.87 billion bushels and a near record soybean crop of 1.53 billion bushels and grain futures prices fell sharply on the Board of Trade.

The forecast by Conrad Leslie was issued before the opening and prices were sharply lower on the bell. The trade had expected a bearish forecast from Mr. Leslie.

After the close, the government reported farmers are harvesting a record 5.8 billion bushels of corn this fall, 25 per cent larger than last year.

Officials said the corn estimate was up 1 per cent, or 66 million bushels, from the official October forecast. The previous record crop was 5.65 billion bushels in 1973.

VW Is Making Fast Recovery As Its Sales Surge in Europe

BONN, Nov. 10 (NYT)—

Spurred by surging car sales in Western Europe, Volkswagen is making a surprisingly fast recovery from the crisis that rocked it last year. But the fast turnaround has embarrassed the company's top management, which has long been criticized for overreacting to boom and slump conditions.

After the concern showed a loss of 807 million deutsche marks in 1974, a tough steel executive, Toni Schmepeler, was brought in as managing director. In April he pushed through a record-setting reduction of 25,000 employees in the firm's seven European plants.

Now with sales up 13 per cent in Western Europe for the first nine months of this year, VW's swollen stocks have dwindled and production has been increased.

In August, the company ordered overtime shifts at the Wolfsburg and Emden plants and slowly began rehiring workers for the assembly lines. These were undermanned since an unexpected large number of workers took advantage of the generous bonus the firm offered in the spring for persons who left work voluntarily.

A VW spokesman said that output in 1975 would still run about 17 per cent below 1974, but that it would rise quickly in 1976. He also said that financially the firm would do "considerably better" in 1976 than it had in 1974, but it would still not show a profit.

But the sudden about-face offered new ammunition to the unions, who had opposed the large work-force cuts as too hasty. To calm the VW agent last week that no workers would be fired in 1976 regardless of market conditions. At the same time the company promised it would not order shortened work weeks next year until three months after the end of overtime work periods.

A strong surge of auto buying in West Germany and Western Europe led the German Auto Manufacturers Association recently to revise its estimates of 1975 domestic sales from 1.83 million cars to 2 million, close to the 1973 figure.

VW sold 367,000 cars at home in the first nine months of 1975 compared with 289,000 for the comparable period last year. In other Western European markets, sales for the first nine months bettered 1974 figures by 12 per cent. This is credited mainly to lower inflation here, which held down the relative cost of German-made autos.

Fiat, Unions Reach Agreement
TURN, Nov. 10 (Reuters)—Fiat, Italy's largest private company, and the country's most powerful trade union, the metal workers, have reached an agreement which is expected to make a major contribution to industrial peace.

For the second year running, Fiat has promised not to resort to any mass lay-offs and to increase its 186,000 work force by some 3,500 men.

The agreement does not cover pay increases. Fiat has also given the unions guarantees of investment in the country's impoverished south, including a new bus factory near Avellino.

Japanese Investments Abroad Off 31%

TOKYO, Nov. 10 (AP)—

Japan's private investments abroad dropped by 31 per cent in fiscal 1974 amid worldwide recession, an uncertain economic outlook and tight money at home, a trade group reported today.

The Japan External Trade Organization said private investments in the year ended March 31 totaled \$2.4 billion compared with \$3.5 billion in the previous fiscal year.

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6
MONTH
REPORT

EARNINGS GROWTH

MAPCO's earnings climbed from \$24 a share in the first 6 months of 1974 to \$1.23 for the period ending June 30, 1975 . . . an increase of 50%. We've split 2-for-1 twice in the last 3 years, and MAPCO is still growing. Write for our Six Month Report to Investors.

mapco

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Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119
NYSE: MDA
NYSE: MWSE + PSE

SKOL BEER,

Breda, Holland, a division of Allied Breweries, chose a Singer* Intelligent Terminal for its order entry system. With one Singer 1500 terminal, Skol can now enter, verify and process order entry data for planning, shipping and further processing by its mainframe computer at a rate of approximately 150 incoming orders for 175 shipping documents in 6 hours. Skol is considering additional Singer order entry terminals.

*A trademark of The Singer Company

New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 10

[illegible]

-499-		Stocks and Div in 3		Stk. Div in 3		3 p.m. Clse		Chge	
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488	10	Procter & Gamble	10	9	4	7 1/2	31 1/2	27 1/2	1/4
489	10	Procter & Gamble	10	9	4	7 1/2	31 1/2	27 1/2	1/4
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622	10	Procter & Gamble	10	9	4	7 1/2	31 1/2	27 1/2	1/4
62									

Tokyo Exchange

Nov. 16, 1975	
	Price Yrs
Isuzu Glass	261
Canon	253
Dai Nip. Print.	486
Sai Bank	387
Fuji Photo	386
Hitchi	163
Honda Motor	569
Itoh	345
Japan Air L.	1,510
Kansai El. P.	630
Kasei Soap	636
Kure Ha. Ryokyu	636
Korokus	272
Kubota	371
Matsui Ind.	315
	343
Mitsui E. Wks.	
Mitsubishi Hyv. Ind.	
Mitsubishi Corp.	
Mitsui Co.	
Atsukoshi	
Nippon Elec.	
Sharp	
Sanyo	
Isco Corp.	
Sunlight Bk.	
Tokai Marine	
Chemical Chem.	
Tokai	
Zakura	
Toray	
Toyota Motor	

*Ex-dividend. Ex-rights.

International

Stock Indexes			
	Yest.	Prev.	High
Amsterdam	82.10	85.30	87.30
Brussels			Closed
Frankfurt	144.85	145.40	144.44
London 100	327.40	326.30	328.30
London 500	163.81	163.94	163.81
Milan	82.00	80.51	100.85
Paris	130.20	131.45	130.76
Stockholm	405.27	401.47	422.40
Tokyo (a)	317.55	326.58	333.11
Tokyo (o)	4354.98	4341.25	4564.93
Zurich	271.80	271.50	291.30

(a) New. (o) Old.

Amsterdam	36.90	Metel Box Nichols Blassey
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Rand Alings	
Rank Org.	
Reyl Club	\$2
REZZ	
Thorn (A)	
Tube Invest	
Univ Cars	
Vickers	
War Lfvs	\$2
West Deep	\$2
West Ind	\$2
West Hnd	
West Min	
Woolworth	
ZCI	
Milan	
Bastogi	1
Ferdie Marelli	1
Finke	1
Floris Marini	\$1
Ingalis	\$1
Jengals	\$1

Domag	180	Italsider	370
DeutBank	333.80	LaRinas	
GrasdeBk	241.60	Montediz	

13.50	Diavoli	5.00
14.00	Diventi	5.00
14.50	Diventi	5.00
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39.00	Diventi	5.00
39.50	Diventi	5.00
40.00	Diventi	5.00
40.50	Diventi	5.00
41.00	Diventi	5.00
41.50	Diventi	5.00
42.00	Diventi	5.00
42.50	Diventi	5.00
43.00	Diventi	5.00
43.50	Diventi	5.00
44.00	Diventi	5.00
44.50	Diventi	5.00
45.00	Diventi	5.00
45.50	Diventi	5.00
46.00	Diventi	5.00
46.50	Diventi	5.00
47.00	Diventi	5.00
47.50	Diventi	5.00
48.00	Diventi	5.00
48.50	Diventi	5.00
49.00	Diventi	5.00
49.50	Diventi	5.00
50.00	Diventi	5.00

Strit Oxyg	0.56%	Peugeot
Strit Pel	5.83	Rh Poulenc
Strit Mah	9.34	Sacilor

Cadbury's	1.34	St Gobain	1.34
Bartered	0.74	Suez	1.34
Trouxville	1.30	Tollman	1.34
Agassart	0.89	Thomson	1.34
Debeer D	3.19	Unior	1.34
Becca Rec	3.42		
Milliers	1.24		
Junip	0.49		
Justine	1.40		
IEC	1.40		
Fielding	1.40		
Isco Gr	3.41		
Fielding	3.41		
Un St	3.41		
Judges	1.28		
Swiss-Sid	1.28		
Adams Bay	511.25		
Chem Pern	9.74		
Emp	9.74		

Zurich	
Arustee	1.34
Beshr	1.34
Boveri	1.34
Ciba-Geigy	1.34
Cr Suisse	1.34
Sandoz	1.34
Hoffmann	1.34
Nestle	1.34
Sandoz	1.34
Sté S Suisse	1.34
Swiss	1.34
U.S. Suisse	1.34

Markets Closed

The Brussels Stock Exchange was closed Monday for a holiday.

and remains closed Tuesday
Armistice Day.

**All markets in France as
 some commodity markets in New
 York will close Tuesday for
 mistice Day.**

**DC Gold Index Quotation
 & European Gold Markets**

Nov. 10, 1975				
	Open	Close	High	Low
London	144.80	144.26	145.25	143.75
Zurich	144.80	144.25	145.25	143.75
Pairs (12.5 kilo)	144.58	145.57		

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Intelligence	Gold	Index	Series
Bonds (in 1,000)	1,000.00		

Indexed value

Value expressed in U.S. dollars.

Deloitte & Touche — International Bank

**150 places
where scotch drinkers
can order
Jack Daniel's.**

Scotch 'drinkers are a tenacious breed. But when they try Jack Daniel's for a change, many are surprised at the gentle flavor they find. Every drop of our whiskey is seeped through 12 feet of charcoal, a process that makes it the unique, favorite sipping-whiskey of America.

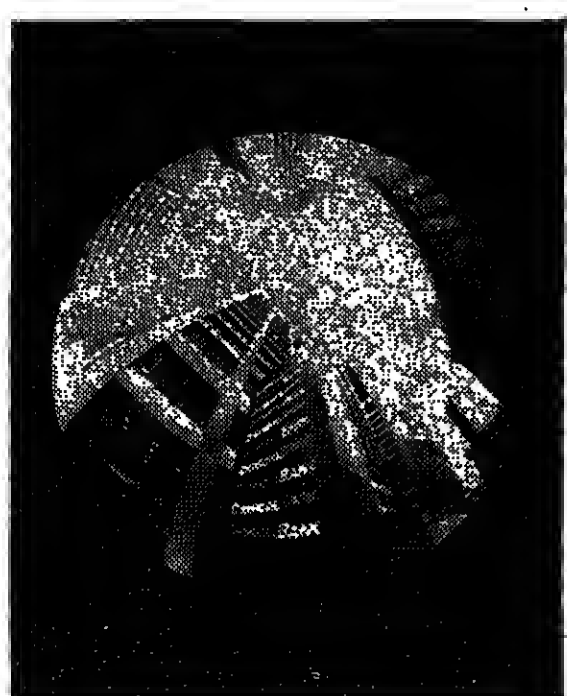
Unfortunately, this slow process occasionally makes Jack Daniel's hard to find in some areas. The restaurants, bars and hotels listed below, however, are a few of the places where it is in plentiful supply. At these establishments, scotch drinkers may find that they agree with drinkers of American whiskey on the smoothness of Jack Daniel's.



- Milano
 Hotel Excelsior
 Grand Hotel Excelsior Galilei
 Grand Hotel Continental
 Hotel Michelangelo
 Hotel Tivoli
 Ristorante Roman
 Ristorante El Pavlov
 Skopier Club
 Club El Narciso
 Milano/Liarte Airport
 Ristorante Orsa Maggiore
 Solo
 Whiskytown Giacomo
 Venezia
 Hotel Danelli Royal Excelsior
 Hotel Bauer Grunwald
 Caffè Colonna
 Bar Americano
 Whiskytown Alla Poste
 Venezia/Mestre
 Hotel Plaza
 Hotel Siro
 Jesolo Lido
 Hotel Cervante
 Hotel Antony
 Couria
 Ristorante Dattilo
 Treviso
 Hotel Continental
 Portofino
 Hotel Rubik El Tour
 Cessalto
 Ristorante Al Ben Vaguir
 Godega Son'Urbano
 Duenas Austin 220
 Cortina D'Ampezzo
 Hotel Miramonti Alpitico
 Hotel Cristallo Palace
 Santa Faina
 Restaurant Sacchi
 Club Poma Arabi
 Palmo de Mallorca
 Bar Farnetto
 Tiki's Night Club
 Zorogozo
 Gran Hotel
 Hotel Corvosa De Aragon
 SWITZERLAND
 Crans/Sierro
 Hotel Grand-Ambassador
 Hotel du Golf et des Sports
 Dancing La Sporting
 Zurich
 Bar Club Golden Life
 Queen Ann Club
 Restaurant Club Downs Tour
 Bar Al-An
 Bar Kandzschko
 Hilti St. Gallen
 Hotel Schweizerhof
 Hotel Nova-Park
 Lucerne
 Casino Karsaal
 Bar Dancing Alpengarten
 Bar Dancing Capitol
 Restaurant Bar Zur Gerbers
 Hotel Union
 Geneva
 Club de la Tour
 Cabaret-Night Club Maxima's
 Mayfair Club
 Bellevue-Geneve
 Hotel de la Réserve
 Lugano
 Restaurant
 Bar La Sopa
 Bar du St. Maurice
 Montreux
 Geneva

When you know how we became a major international bank, our name will no longer puzzle you.

Today, Chemical Bank is one of the world's leading financial institutions. We do business with over 80% of the world's companies that have over \$2 billion in annual sales. Our world-wide services are so extensive that no matter what business your company is in, we can provide the banking support you need. But 150 years ago we weren't even a bank. We were the New York Chemical Manufacturing Company located in a rural area of Manhattan known as Greenwich Village.



Chemical Bank's past.

Long before we became known as a businessman's bank, we were a businessman's business. We were founded by a local paint manufacturer, a druggist, and a prosperous New York grocer. In 1824 we applied to the legislature for permission to operate as a bank. Later that year a bank charter was granted. Since then a lot of things have changed. For one thing we no longer manufacture chemicals. And for another we no longer require our cashiers to live above the counting room "the better to guard the bank's funds."

Chemical Bank's present.

In 1917 we ranked 129th among U.S. banks. Today, we're number six and still growing. In the last year we've opened new offices in Dubai, Rome, Taipei, Teheran and Toronto. Right now, we're supplying businessmen with financial energy to meet the changing demands of today's business world. With everything from product and project financing in the developing markets of the Far and the Middle East to specially designed programs involving leasing, commercial financing and factoring.

Chemical Bank's future.

As new markets develop, we'll play an even greater role as an international bank. By increasing our strength in all of the world's major markets and by offering an even wider range of financial services. In Europe and around the world.

Chemical Bank world-wide.

Main Office: New York.
Beirut, Bermuda, Birmingham, Bogotá, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Channel Islands, Chicago, Dubai, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Jakarta, London, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Milan, Monrovia, Nassau, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, San Francisco, São Paulo, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei, Teheran, Tokyo, Toronto, Vienna and Zurich.

CHEMICAL BANK

International business: When needs are financial, the reaction is Chemical.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 10

1975-76	Stocks and High/Low	Div	52w High/Low	3m p.m. prev. Div	1975-76	Stocks and High/Low	Div	52w High/Low	3m p.m. prev. Div
24	1/4 Trinit	1.00	24 1/4	24 1/4	24	1/4 Trinit	1.00	24 1/4	24 1/4
25	1/4 Trinit	1.00	25 1/4	25 1/4	25	1/4 Trinit	1.00	25 1/4	25 1/4
26	1/4 Trinit	1.00	26 1/4	26 1/4	26	1/4 Trinit	1.00	26 1/4	26 1/4
27	1/4 Trinit	1.00	27 1/4	27 1/4	27	1/4 Trinit	1.00	27 1/4	27 1/4
28	1/4 Trinit	1.00	28 1/4	28 1/4	28	1/4 Trinit	1.00	28 1/4	28 1/4
29	1/4 Trinit	1.00	29 1/4	29 1/4	29	1/4 Trinit	1.00	29 1/4	29 1/4
30	1/4 Trinit	1.00	30 1/4	30 1/4	30	1/4 Trinit	1.00	30 1/4	30 1/4
31	1/4 Trinit	1.00	31 1/4	31 1/4	31	1/4 Trinit	1.00	31 1/4	31 1/4
32	1/4 Trinit	1.00	32 1/4	32 1/4	32	1/4 Trinit	1.00	32 1/4	32 1/4
33	1/4 Trinit	1.00	33 1/4	33 1/4	33	1/4 Trinit	1.00	33 1/4	33 1/4
34	1/4 Trinit	1.00	34 1/4	34 1/4	34	1/4 Trinit	1.00	34 1/4	34 1/4
35	1/4 Trinit	1.00	35 1/4	35 1/4	35	1/4 Trinit	1.00	35 1/4	35 1/4
36	1/4 Trinit	1.00	36 1/4	36 1/4	36	1/4 Trinit	1.00	36 1/4	36 1/4
37	1/4 Trinit	1.00	37 1/4	37 1/4	37	1/4 Trinit	1.00	37 1/4	37 1/4
38	1/4 Trinit	1.00	38 1/4	38 1/4	38	1/4 Trinit	1.00	38 1/4	38 1/4
39	1/4 Trinit	1.00	39 1/4	39 1/4	39	1/4 Trinit	1.00	39 1/4	39 1/4
40	1/4 Trinit	1.00	40 1/4	40 1/4	40	1/4 Trinit	1.00	40 1/4	40 1/4
41	1/4 Trinit	1.00	41 1/4	41 1/4	41	1/4 Trinit	1.00	41 1/4	41 1/4
42	1/4 Trinit	1.00	42 1/4	42 1/4	42	1/4 Trinit	1.00	42 1/4	42 1/4
43	1/4 Trinit	1.00	43 1/4	43 1/4	43	1/4 Trinit	1.00	43 1/4	43 1/4
44	1/4 Trinit	1.00	44 1/4	44 1/4	44	1/4 Trinit	1.00	44 1/4	44 1/4
45	1/4 Trinit	1.00	45 1/4	45 1/4	45	1/4 Trinit	1.00	45 1/4	45 1/4
46	1/4 Trinit	1.00	46 1/4	46 1/4	46	1/4 Trinit	1.00	46 1/4	46 1/4
47	1/4 Trinit	1.00	47 1/4	47 1/4	47	1/4 Trinit	1.00	47 1/4	47 1/4
48	1/4 Trinit	1.00	48 1/4	48 1/4	48	1/4 Trinit	1.00	48 1/4	48 1/4
49	1/4 Trinit	1.00	49 1/4	49 1/4	49	1/4 Trinit	1.00	49 1/4	49 1/4
50	1/4 Trinit	1.00	50 1/4	50 1/4	50	1/4 Trinit	1.00	50 1/4	50 1/4
51	1/4 Trinit	1.00	51 1/4	51 1/4	51	1/4 Trinit	1.00	51 1/4	51 1/4
52	1/4 Trinit	1.00	52 1/4	52 1/4	52	1/4 Trinit	1.00	52 1/4	52 1/4
53	1/4 Trinit	1.00	53 1/4	53 1/4	53	1/4 Trinit	1.00	53 1/4	53 1/4
54	1/4 Trinit	1.00	54 1/4	54 1/4	54	1/4 Trinit	1.00	54 1/4	54 1/4
55	1/4 Trinit	1.00	55 1/4	55 1/4	55	1/4 Trinit	1.00	55 1/4	55 1/4
56	1/4 Trinit	1.00	56 1/4	56 1/4	56	1/4 Trinit	1.00	56 1/4	56 1/4
57	1/4 Trinit	1.00	57 1/4	57 1/4	57	1/4 Trinit	1.00	57 1/4	57 1/4
58	1/4 Trinit	1.00	58 1/4	58 1/4	58	1/4 Trinit	1.00	58 1/4	58 1/4
59	1/4 Trinit	1.00	59 1/4	59 1/4	59	1/4 Trinit	1.00	59 1/4	59 1/4
60	1/4 Trinit	1.00	60 1/4	60 1/4	60	1/4 Trinit	1.00	60 1/4	60 1/4
61	1/4 Trinit	1.00	61 1/4	61 1/4	61	1/4 Trinit	1.00	61 1/4	61 1/4
62	1/4 Trinit	1.00	62 1/4	62 1/4	62	1/4 Trinit	1.00	62 1/4	62 1/4
63	1/4 Trinit	1.00	63 1/4	63 1/4	63	1/4 Trinit	1.00	63 1/4	63 1/4
64	1/4 Trinit	1.00	64 1/4	64 1/4	64	1/4 Trinit	1.00	64 1/4	64 1/4
65	1/4 Trinit	1.00	65 1/4	65 1/4	65	1/4 Trinit	1.00	65 1/4	65 1/4
66	1/4 Trinit	1.00	66 1/4	66 1/4	66	1/4 Trinit	1.00	66 1/4	66 1/4
67	1/4 Trinit	1.00	67 1/4	67 1/4	67	1/4 Trinit	1.00	67 1/4	67 1/4
68	1/4 Trinit	1.00	68 1/4	68 1/4	68	1/4 Trinit	1.00	68 1/4	68 1/4
69	1/4 Trinit	1.00	69 1/4	69 1/4	69	1/4 Trinit	1.00	69 1/4	69 1/4
70	1/4 Trinit	1.00	70 1/4	70 1/4	70	1/4 Trinit	1.00	70 1/4	70 1/4
71	1/4 Trinit	1.00	71 1/4	71 1/4	71	1/4 Trinit	1.00	71 1/4	71 1/4
72	1/4 Trinit	1.00	72 1/4	72 1/4	72	1/4 Trinit	1.00	72 1/4	72 1/4
73	1/4 Trinit	1.00	73 1/4	73 1/4	73	1/4 Trinit	1.00	73 1/4	73 1/4
74	1/4 Trinit	1.00	74 1/4	74 1/4	74	1/4 Trinit	1.00	74 1/4	74 1/4
75	1/4 Trinit	1.00	75 1/4	75 1/4	75	1/4 Trinit	1.00	75 1/4	75 1/4
76	1/4 Trinit	1.00	76 1/4	76 1/4	76	1/4 Trinit	1.00	76 1/4	76 1/4
77	1/4 Trinit	1.00	77 1/4	77 1/4	77	1/4 Trinit	1.00	77 1/4	77 1/4
78	1/4 Trinit	1.00	78 1/4	78 1/4	78	1/4 Trinit	1.00	78 1/4	78 1/4
79	1/4 Trinit	1.00	79 1/4	79 1/4	79	1/4 Trinit	1.00	79 1/4	79 1/4
80	1/4 Trinit	1.00	80 1/4	80 1/4	80	1/4 Trinit	1.00	80 1/4	80 1/4
81	1/4 Trinit	1.00	81 1/4	81 1/4	81	1/4 Trinit	1.00	81 1/4	81 1/4
82	1/4 Trinit	1.00	82 1/4	82 1/4	82	1/4 Trinit	1.00	82 1/4	82 1/4
83	1/4 Trinit	1.00	83 1/4	83 1/4	83	1/4 Trinit	1.00	83 1/4	83 1/4
84	1/4 Trinit	1.00	84 1/4	84 1/4	84	1/4 Trinit	1.00	84 1/4	84 1/4
85	1/4 Trinit	1.00	85 1/4	85 1/4	85	1/4 Trinit	1.00	85 1/4	85 1/4
86	1/4 Trinit	1.00	86 1/4	86 1/4	86	1/4 Trinit	1.00	86 1/4	86 1/4
87	1/4 Trinit	1.00	87 1/4	87 1/4	87	1/4 Trinit	1.00	87 1/4	87 1/4
88	1/4 Trinit	1.00	88 1/4	88 1/4	88	1/4 Trinit	1.00	88 1/4	88 1/4
89	1/4 Trinit	1.00	89 1/4	89 1/4	89	1/4 Trinit	1.00	89 1/4	89 1/4
90	1/4 Trinit	1.00	90 1/4	90 1/4	90	1/4 Trinit	1.00	90 1/4	90 1/4
91	1/4 Trinit	1.00	91 1/4	91 1/4	91	1/4 Trinit	1.00	91 1/4	91 1/4
92	1/4 Trinit	1.00	92 1/4	92 1/4	92	1/4 Trinit	1.00	92 1/4	92 1/4
93	1/4 Trinit	1.00	93 1/4	93 1/4	93	1/4 Trinit	1.00	93 1/4	93 1/4
94	1/4 Trinit	1.00	94 1/4	94 1/4	94	1/4 Trinit	1.00	94 1/4	94 1/4
95	1/4 Trinit	1.00	95 1/4	95 1/4	95	1/4 Trinit	1.00	95 1/4	95 1/4
96	1/4 Trinit	1.00	96 1/4	96 1/4	96	1/4 Trinit	1.00	96 1/4	96 1/4
97	1/4 Trinit	1.00	97 1/4	97 1/4	97	1/4 Trinit	1.00	97 1/4	97 1/4
98	1/4 Trinit	1.00	98 1/4	98 1/4	98	1/4 Trinit	1.00	98 1/4	98 1/4
99	1/4 Trinit	1.00	99 1/4	99 1/4	99	1/4 Trinit	1.00	99 1/4	99 1/4
100	1/4 Trinit	1.00	100 1/4	100 1/4	100	1/4 Trinit	1.00	100 1/4	100 1/4

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Nov. 10, 1975

2205 Atlantic Glen	32	32	32	32
2207 Amoco E	51	51	51	51
1435 Alta Gas	51	51	51	51
2208 Amstar	32	32	32	32
1100 Argus C. Jr.	21	21	21	21
1430 Arkco	32	32	32	32
1100 Arco	32	32	32	32
1100 Arco	32	32	32	32
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Currency Rates

Australian Dollars (A)	2.54	5.44	10.78	77	15.13	Gldr.	Sfr	Cont.	Swiss	Bank
Swiss Francs (S)			(Close)							
Frankfurt	2.6256	5.2913		58.95	3.738	87.22	6.727	91.72	91.72	91.72
London	2.54	5.44	10.78	77	15.13	87.22	6.727	91.72	91.72	91.72
Milan	2.6150	5.2362	10.52	58.95	3.738	87.22	6.727	91.72	91.72	91.72
Paris	2.54	5.44	10.78	77	15.13	87.22	6.727	91.72	91.72	91.72
Zurich	2.6252	5.44	10.78	77	15.13	87.22	6.727	91.72	91.72	91.72

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone; 6.55; German mark; 4.54; Italian lire; 20.36; Japanese yen; 100.00; Swiss franc; 2.54; U.S. dollar; 1.00.

Belgian financial franc: 39.75; Canada \$: 1.015; Hong Kong \$: 5.0478.

(*) Commercial franc: (*) Units of 100. (*) Units of 1,000. (*) Units of 10,000.

[illegible]

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FEE QUOTATIONS		1975		1976 -	
Nov. 17, 1975			Mar.	Jun.	
DUPLICATE	blt	826	830	825	
ORIGINAL	off	845	830	840	
FTI	blt	363	360	355	
OFFER	off	367	370	375	
DUPLICATE	blt	4275	4250	4250	
ORIGINAL	off	4370	4400	4400	

By Will Wenz

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENT

Reviewed by Ann Chamberlin

lawyer, that pecuniary is a real no-no." Susanne Krogh let them in.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

FAME LADS AGRIAL
ULUS OFPIY PERON
RTHE OPENHANDED
OVIISLE GAROUSE
HEVELOUS MANYA
HEVELOUS MANYA
BACON BOBO POSE
LONE DEFEW OUSE
LONE A PISRIWET
THE GALT COSCIS
THE GALT COSCIS
ADITION DESE ARS
CHARITABLE AIAS
NIENES RITIL ERTIA

But luckily her mother came through with \$2,000. "We know we have to sell my jewelry," John signed a fast book order for a novel about the missing money to be named "The Big Game Court," and John had released him from jail before his term was up. At last, the fight at the end of the novel after all.... But, if you can't take Watergate buff, my advice is to stay out of the bookstores and the publishers' sign up for "Dead Throat."

Ann Chamberlin is a full-time writer.

—By Alan Treadwell

South a feat should show a six-card suit, but he had to choose between evils. When his partner showed hearts at the three-level, he settled in the no-trump game. West led the spade queen, which was won with the king. A heart was led to the ten, and East allowed the trick to win, fearing that South had broken two of his high hearts. The club ten was played, and covered with the queen and king.

It was obvious to South that East held the heart ace, for otherwise West would have grabbed the first heart lead and covered all his spades. So now South simply cashed his two club winners and three rounds of diamonds, ending in the dummy.

If the diamonds had divided evenly, he would have had nine

tricks.

MORTE
 ♠ 1045
 ♥ K1079
 ♦ K855
 ♣ 10

WEST **EAST**
 ♠ AQJ985 ♠ 8983
 ♥ Q84 ♥ Q9972
 ♦ J4 ♦ 10
 ♣ 54 ♣ Q9763

SCULIN (D)
 ♠ K572
 ♥ 7
 ♦ AQ3
 ♣ AK109

Neither side was vulnerable.

SOUTH		NORTH	
1 ♠	2 ♣	Pass	Pass
3 ♣	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

PANEL 1: A man in a suit (Clive) is being held back by a man in a uniform (Rip). A woman with glasses (Miss Chase) is in the background. Clive says: "HOLD IT, CLIVE! QUARRELING WON'T HELP US. WE'RE LUCKY TO BE ALIVE!" Rip responds: "RIP STARTED THIS WHOLE HADES HEXAGON BUSINESS, JONATHAN..."

PANEL 2: A close-up of Miss Chase and a man with glasses. Miss Chase says: "MAYBE YOU'RE ALL RESPONSIBLE! I SAID WE'D ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE TO INVESTIGATE... IT!"

PANEL 3: Miss Chase and the man with glasses are talking. Miss Chase says: "SO WE'RE IN IT TOGETHER! LET'S INVESTIGATE. STAYING ALIVE..."

PANEL 4: Miss Chase and the man with glasses are talking. Miss Chase says: "WELL SAID, MISS CHASE. AND BREAKFAST SHOULD BE FIRST ON THE AGENDA."

Yesterday's Question: BARRY KILLOO PUNDIT CALLOW
 Answer: Turning round a bit in an effort to get in - DRILLING

هكذا من لاهل

49ers' Kick Upsets Rams

The Redskins' Bob Brunet
teammate, quarterback Bill



ON GOAL—Atlanta's Bill Hamel looking on, as the p

U.S. Again

By Red Smith

Flett lands on Detroit goalter
 puck rolls behind the net. D

Inspects An

endorsements
 a shopping c



United Press International
 Under Ed Giacomin, with Jean
 Petretit won the NHL game, 6-
Amateur Brass
 Every time I would have gone
 center, I would have gotten \$2,000

But Flyers Can

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. (UPI)—Bobby Clarke set pace with his 13th goal, the team's high in the National Hockey League, as the Philadelphia Flyers overpowered the Pittsburgh Penguins, 6-4, last night in a game marked by a brawl and stopped action for 19 minutes.

The fight broke out with minutes 44 seconds left in final period when Philadelphia's Gary Dornhoefer and Steve L. Bando of Pittsburgh battled over the Penguin net.

The benches cleared and players were ejected from game. They were Pittsburgh's Barry Wilkins and the Flyers' Ross Lonsberry, who left penalty box—where they been put after fighting—Harvey Bennett of Pittsburgh and Jack McIlhenny of Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh rallied in the third period after having been limited to four shots on goal in the second. Trailing, 4-1, at the start of the final period, Pittsburgh scored twice within 2:48 to make it 4-3, but Philadelphia's surge ahead again to 6-3 on goals by Don Seleski at 5:54 and Rea Leach at 14:45.

Blues 5, Capitals 3

aged only 13 shots on goal in final two periods.

Red Wings 6, Flames 3

At Detroit, Michel Bergeron and Dan Maloney fired two apiece as the Red Wings controlled Atlanta for a 6-3 victory. Bergeron scored his first goal a power play while Larry Rierle of Atlanta was sitting out a high-sticking penalty.

Bruins 6, Seals 3

At Oakland, Calif., defenseman Bobby Orr, playing only his second game since returning from knee surgery, had three assists to help Boston defeat the Seals, 6-3. Orr assisted on goals in the second period while the Bruins scored four times in a 7-minute span.

Black Hawks 3, North Stars 2

At Chicago, Tony Esposito notched his third shutout in the 55th in his NHL career as the Black Hawks beat Minnesota, 3-0, to end their undefeated string to six games. Esposito stopped 39 shots.

Referee Dispute

TORONTO, Nov. 10 (AP).—A problem of referees remains one of the major obstacles in se-

U.S. Again Inspects Amateur Brass

Lord Hesketh Reported To End His Expensive Venture

TOWCESTER, England, Nov. 16 (UPI).—I venture into Formula One Grand Prix racing's race with spiralling costs.

The 24-year-old lord was unavailable for comment but team manager Dubois, Hesketh reportedly, said the team's headquarters near Northampton.

Chief mechanic David Sims said: "We were operation was folding up because of lack of sponsorship was a suggestion of it being just a temporary were told this was the end and the workshop up on Monday."

Team manager Hawley commented: "I can deny anything. Lord Hesketh is the only person."

The lord reportedly has poured more than pounds (\$1 million) into the team during the last

he suggested. This only sets up an advantage position as starting points for cheaters. Again, that everybody may drive off the ladies' tees, as you'll soon see somebody teeing up in front the markers.

Throw the Olympics open to professionals, as in one stroke you eliminate cheating and hypocrisy. Nor would it alter the nature of the competition for athletes who make their living as professionals would not be tempted to come play with the kids for free. Or suppose Kip Keino did show up Montreal next summer. He would only lend a touch of class to the 1,500 meters.

When George Foreman, winning the Olympic heavyweight championship in 1968, lifted a small American flag in triumph, he was acclaimed a gentleman and patriot. He is no less now, nor is his father. His presence would not contaminate the 1976 Games. Anyway, the chances of his fighting for a medal are minimal. He won't fight for a million dollars.

wards Yvan Cournoyer Jacques Lemaire, were shut out after the second minute of game by Sahres' goalie G Desjardins. The Canadiens won

NHL Standings

	Patrick Division	W	L	T	Pts	G
Philadelphia	10	2	4	24	77
N.Y. Islanders	8	2	4	24	77
Atlanta	5	8	3	11	36
N.Y. Rangers	5	7	1	11	41

	Smurthe Division	W	L	T	Pts	G
Chicago	9	4	3	21	54
St. Louis	5	6	4	14	48
Vancouver	5	7	3	11	43
Kansas City	4	7	2	10	24
Minnesota	3	10	0	6	32

	Norris Division	W	L	T	Pts	G
St. Paul	10	2	4	24	77
Buffalo	8	2	4	24	77
Montreal	5	8	3	11	36
Quebec	5	7	1	11	41

Eagleson has been assigned to the Canadian government to handle negotiations for the tournament which would pit a team of Canadian professionals from the National Hockey League and the World Hockey Association against national teams from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United States. Eagleson, who also executed the contract for the NHL Players' Association, said that the Canadian players will not participate in proper refereeing can be anticipated.

The 1972 and 1974 series between Canadian pros and Russians was marred by poor officiating by amateur referees. Eagleson said that so far Soviet Union has not agreed to the use of professional referees. In next year's tournament, Eagleson said two other leagues will join the United States and Russia.

The United States, he said, is hesitating, claiming it can't field an effective squad, although Eagleson pointed out there are 55 eligible Americans in the league and WHA.

The Russians are holding out waiting for Canada to settle

Los Angeles	.....	11	1	1
San Francisco	.....	3	23	21
Pittsburgh	.....	6	6	13
Detroit	.....	3	10	2
Washington	.....	3	10	2
Adams Division				
Buffalo	.....	11	2	1
Toronto	.....	7	4	73
Boston	.....	6	2	14
California	.....	10	10	44

Snyder's Games

Boston 8, California 3 (Schmaltz)
 Port. Bucy, Sheppard, Reiser, L.
 2-0, Fappin.
 Boston 8, Minnesota 9 (Redmond)
 1-0, Sweeney.
 St. Louis 5, Washington, 3 (Mun-
 1-0, Sweeney.
 Gilbertson, C. Gryn).
 Buffalo 5, Montreal 1 (Perreault)
 2-0, Karas, Roberts.
 Montreal 2, St. Louis 1 (Perreault)
 Maloney 2, Bloom, Redmond, Lysia-
 Lemire.
 Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 4 (Cia-
 Maclean, Dorchester, Barber, Seld-
 Leach; Hadfield 2, Larouchie, 2

differences with the International Ice Hockey Federation.

Canada pulled out of the world championships in 1970 when it was not allowed to use professional players. The IIHF has approved the use of pros and is seeking Canadian participation in the world championship in 1972.

WHA Results

Sunday's Games

Edmonton 4, Cleveland 1 (Foster 2, Rogers 2, Pinderi 1)

Windsor 5, Toronto 3 (Beard 2, Hreberg 2, Nilsson, Nedemsky 1)

Houston 3, Denver 2 (Horn 2, Tonelli, Hall; Lacerda, Borgeson 1)

Quebec 7, Phoenix 3 (Houle 2, Bouchard 2, Turcotte, Gosselin, Beaudet, Gosselin, Gosselin, Gosselin)

Cincinnati 4, New England 2 (Pinderi 2, Gosselin 2)

International Race Officials See Money as Big Incentive

LAUREL, Md., Nov. 30 (UPI).—Laurel officials acknowledged they will have to increase the winner's purse to increase the value of the Washington, D.C., International is going to remain a show-case race.

French filly Noddiary won a purse of \$100,000 for winning the 24th running of the \$150,000 event Saturday.

But Laurel already is facing competition from the new \$300,000 National Thoroughbred Championship at Santa Anita, Calif.

This year, the Washington International attracted a quality field of nine competitors from five nations, but it drew only a tapped television showing and a disappointing crowd of less than 27,000.

Even before the race, Laurel president John Napro said: "It was most surprising the way the owners and trainers respon-

ed to invitations this year. There is no reason, however, to expect such support in the future unless the value of the International is increased.

"The race needs at least another \$100,000 in purse money, a solid television commitment and a permanent sponsor, if possible."

Nobiliary, which led the International from start to finish and over three-quarters of a length with another solid strike. Comtesse de Lohr, is headed to Florida for winter racing. The 3-year-old's earnings for her owner, American Nelson Sinker Hunt, were boosted to \$449,746. Comtesse de Lohr has won \$483,066 for her American owner, George Ohrstrom.

Hunt says Nobiliary came to Laurel "as a second thought." He said Shapiro did not extend an invitation to Nobiliary and that it was on his second thought that the filly was included in the field of nine.

'Ashe and Dibbs Gain in Scotland

EDINBURGH, Nov. 18. (UPT). —Arthur Ashe and Eddie Dibbs, two of America's top players this year, ground out straight-set victories today to reach the third round of the men's singles in the \$45,000 (\$80,000) Dewar tennis tournament.

Ashe defeated fellow-American Mike Estep, 6-4, 6-2, and Dibbs beat Sweden's Rolf Norberg, 6-3, 6-2. Ashe used his powerful serve and volley game, while Estep resorted to a defensive strategy. In the indoor court to sideline Estep while Dibbs showed he has adapted his clay-court game to faster conditions.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE				
	Win	Loss	Pct.	
Pittsburgh	7	1	0.875	120
Cincinnati	6	2	0.750	100
Cleveland	5	3	0.625	92
Baltimore	4	4	0.500	84
San Diego	3	5	0.375	76
N.Y. Jets	2	6	0.250	39

NATIONAL CONFERENCE				
	Win	Loss	Pct.	
Washington	6	2	0.750	111
St. Louis	5	2	0.714	107
Dallas	4	2	0.667	100
San Francisco	3	3	0.500	93

The Scoreboard

GOLF—At Melbourne, Australian Rolyduk Dunn scored a one-stroke victory in the \$23,500 Chrysler Classic. Dunn, 35, shot a closing 3-under par 68 at Royal Melbourne's 6,937-yard course to finish with a 281 and nip fellow-countryman David Graham by 4 strokes.

THOROUGHBRED RACING—At New York, Randall's Stable's Guards Up easily defeated seven 2-year-old opponents in the \$25,300 Jerome Handicap at Belmont Park. ridden by Cass Lopez. Guards Up led the entire mile and finished 3 1/2-lengths ahead of runner-up Valid Appeal. He clocked 1:34 1/5 over a sloppy track.

	Wk.		
Los Angeles	3	2	750 188 168
San Francisco	3	2	757 166 166
Atlanta	3	4	380 83 164
New Orleans	2	0	360 88 122

Sunday's Results

Minnesota 32, Atlanta 9
 Baltimore 37, New York 25
 Detroit 21, Cleveland 10
 Chicago 27, Green Bay 14
 Washington 27, N.Y. Giants 12
 Pittsburgh 34, St. Louis 17
 St. Louis 27, Philadelphia 23
 Oakland 48, New Orleans 10
 Cincinnati 17, Denver 16
 New England 23, San Diego 18
 Miami 27, Dallas 17
 San Francisco 24, Los Angeles 22

Monday's Game

Kansas City at Dallas

Ulrich Winner Of Senior Ten

TOLSON, Ohio, Nov. 10 (AP).—Torbjorn Ulrich, a bearded left-hander from Denmark, has become the overall tour champion of the Grand Masters seniors tennis tournament.

Ulrich won a final here yesterday which earned him \$2,300; he picked up an additional \$6,000 for finishing first overall.

The senior pro, 47, finished with 90 points in the 10-stop regular season for a total of \$29,425 in winnings.

Ulrich defeated Australia's Frank Sedgman, 7-5, 6-4 yesterday for the top spot. Ulrich, who won six times, and Sedgman, who won four times, were tied for the tour lead with 80 points going into this tournament.

Don Davidson, former Swedish Davis Cupper now living in California, took third place by defeating American Vic Sebae.

Mexicans Gain in Tennis

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—Mexico completed a 5-0 sweep over Jamaica on the final day of their Davis Cup North American zone preliminary tennis tie here yesterday.

Russell Gives Lakers a Lift

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Nov. 10 (UPI).—Forward, Cassie Russell came off the bench to score 19 points in the second quarter as the Los Angeles Lakers raced to a 125-115 victory over the Kansas City Kings last night.

Russell hit eight of 13 shots and three free throws in the 12 minutes as the Lakers opened a 5-61 half-time advantage.

Los Angeles continued the rout in the third period with 36 points to hike its advantage to 100-68. The Lakers hit 29 of 47 shots in the second and third periods.

Trail Blazers 115, Knicks 95
At Portland, Ore. bounced scoring and Larue Martin's career-high 22 points led the Trail Blazers past the New York Knicks 115-95. Portland broke away from a close first quarter to a 60-41 half-time lead.

Martin, who scored 18 points eclipsed his previous rebounding mark of 18 set Friday night when he replaced Bill Walton. Walton did not play again last night because of a sprained ankle.

Spirits 52, Sails 32
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10 (UPI).

Russell finished with 29 points. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 19, grabbed 12 rebounds and blocked

three seconds. Rookie forward
Don Ford and guard Donnie
Greenman added 17 points each
and guard Gail Goodrich had 20.

SuperSonics 111, Jazz 97

At New Orleans, Fred Brown
scored 41 points, including 29 in
the second half, to lead Seattle to
a 117 victory over the Jazz.
Seattle led, 32-23, after the first
quarter, but scored nine straight
points early in the second period.
Jazz coach Butch van Breda
Klopf was thrown out of the game
in the second period on two tech-
nical fouls for protesting calls of
the officials.

Don Chaney scored with 16 seconds remaining to give the Spirits

of St. Louis a 95-82 victory over the San Diego Sails last night.

Englishman to Belgium
LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuters).—English soccer star Rodney Marsh has agreed to join champion Belgian club Anderlecht and is expected to sign a two-year contract on Thursday. Marsh was recently placed on the transfer list following a disagreement with his English First Division club Manchester City.

ABA Result
Monday's Game
St. Louis 95, San Diego 82 (Barnes 27, Adams 18; Olverding 21, Jones 20).

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

NBA Standings			
EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Philadelphia	W	L	Pct
Boston	5	2	.714
Buffalo	5	2	.714
New York	5	2	.500 1
Central Division			
New Orleans	5	3	.587
Washington	4	3	.587
Atlanta	3	3	.500
San Antonio	3	3	.500
Cleveland	3	3	.375 1
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
Detroit	5	4	.558
Chicago	5	3	.609
Milwaukee	2	3	.375 1
Kansas City	2	3	.286 2

Pacific Division		
Golden State	5	2,716
Los Angeles	4	1,711
San Francisco	4	1,711
Seattle	4	1,400
Portland	3	1,376
Phoenix	2	1,332

Sunday's Games

Los Angeles 125, Kansas City 11
 Russell 20, Goodrich 23; Archibald 11,
 Johnson 16.
 New Orleans 97, Brown 41.
 Cleyneck 23, James 15, Nelson 15.
 Portland 115, New York 26 (Petrie 3,
 Wick 21, Monroe 23, Frazier 17).

Mexican to Defend

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10 (Reuter).—Rodolfo Martinez of Mexico will defend his World Boxing Council bantamweight title against Venice Borikorn of Thailand in Bangkok on Jan. 30, his manager has announced.

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Art Buchwald

'I Lost My Job'

WASHINGTON—The first thing that came to my mind last week when I heard about all the different changes in President Ford's "team" was that a blow it must have been to the Rockefeller.

In the last few months the Rockefeller have been throwing party after party to introduce everyone to the new vice-presidential residence on Massachusetts Ave., and it cost them a pretty penny. I'm certain they wouldn't have gone to all that expense if they had any idea that President Ford was going to push Rocky off the ticket in 1976.

As a matter of fact I wouldn't have wanted to have been in Rocky's shoes the night he came home and broke the news to Happy.

"Rocky, you look bushed. Have a dry martini. I've been making up the guest list for our next party to show people the new vice-presidential mansion."

"I wouldn't do that if I were you, Happy."

"Why not?"

"I don't think we're going to be living here much longer."

"You mean you've been fired?"

"Not exactly. But Jerry doesn't want me on his new team."

"That's awful. What are we going to do? How are we going to make a living?"

"Don't worry. I'll find something. My brother David knows a lot of people and I'm sure one of them will give me a job."

"How could he do it to you?"

Welsh Bishop Faces Charges

LLANDAFF, Wales, Nov. 10 (AP)—The Anglican bishop of Llandaff, the Right Rev. Eryl Thomas, resigned today because he is facing court charges of gross indecency.

The bishop, 65, is due to appear before Cardiff magistrates Nov. 19. Details of the charges were not made public.

In a letter to all 153 parish priests in his diocese, Bishop Thomas, who is married and has four children, said he was resigning because he was unable to make "adequate reparation for the humiliation" he had brought upon the church.

Swiss Jewel Sale Brings \$5 Million

ZURICH, Nov. 10 (UPI)—A two-day sale of jewels which ended Friday fetched a total of 13.6 million Swiss francs (\$5.2 million).

There were 491 lots in the sale, held by Sotheby Parke Bernet. The highest price, 600,000 francs (\$230,760), was fetched by a necklace of emeralds and diamonds.

You've worked so hard and you've been so loyal."

"That doesn't count when you're a Vice-President. Jerry's worried about his own job and he figures if he gets rid of me the Republican board of directors will get off his back."

"But the least he could have done was tell you before we gave all those parties. We used up our life savings entertaining the very people Jerry is trying to placate."

"Don't be too harsh on him, Happy. He hit his head in a swimming pool a few days ago, and that might have had something to do with his decision."

"Well, you can take it with equanimity, but I'm the one who has to make ends meet. We've still got the children to educate and we'll have to move and we still have the caterer's bill to pay."

"David will help us with a loan, Happy. It could be worse, Jerry fired Jim Schlesinger and Bill Colby today as well. We're still on the payroll until Dec. 30, 1976. There are quotations from William Faulkner, E.G. Wells and Plato, references to Tom Stoppard's 'The Real Inspector Hound,' Agatha Christie's Miss Marple, Joyce Cary's Gulliver Jimson, the eccentric artist with a fetish for feet, and 'The Cat on the Hot Tin Roof.'"

And it is a scrupulously researched and written book on one of the most complex and nastiest scientific subjects: cancer.

"The Siege of Cancer," just published by Random House, is a science book with warmth, literary style and human compassion as well as scientific thoroughness and responsibility. It is a book that reflects its author, June Goodfield, a woman trained as a biologist who refers to herself as a "resident humanist" among scientists.

She has taken the present state of research in cancer and turned it into an exciting tale of the quest for the causes and eventually early detection and more effective treatment, telling her story with an insight into the scientists as well as their research, some patient, cautious, determined and others with wild, reaching imaginations.

Her story has puzzling clues, false trails, heroes and villains amid hard scientific fact and research.

The morning of the interview, the word had just come of the death of Dr. Gordon Hamilton Fairley, the cancer specialist working on immunology and leukemia. He had been walking his dog when a terrorist bomb exploded outside the London home of Conservative Member of Parliament Hugh Fraser.

"He was absolutely irreplaceable."

"The new drugs actually leave

able," Miss Goodfield said. "How many people were killed by that act of a terrorist? One day one of the children of a terrorist will develop leukemia. He may have killed his own child."

It was a burst of rage rooted in frustration from a person who knew the promise of Dr. Fairley's fresh approach to leukemia and who also had known the disease's emotional and physical impact on its victims. In a chapter on cancer and patients, titled "But So Many Had His Friends," Miss Goodfield writes movingly of two friends, one Rachel, who died of leukemia, and one who still survives.

In the dust that slowed her travel to 100 miles in 14 hours, Miss Goodfield asked a companion about that as a contributing factor.

"But do horses get it?" her companion asked.

The answer is no. But Miss Goodfield was to find an isolated tribe in Kenya with the same high incidence of esophageal cancer. There the cows do get it—at the same midpoint in their life cycle as human beings.

There scientists are trying to track down the cause. It is an old disease, mentioned in the 13th-century writings of a Persian physician. The search now points to what Miss Goodfield calls a genetic predisposition brought on by environmental factors, probably deprivation of a diet that consists of bread, tea and "little else."

As for "The Siege of Cancer," she hopes it sells better than her previous book, "Courier to Peking," which is a scientific thriller that she had to rework when the news headlines overtook her story.

In "Courier," I had a message carried to China to arrange a meeting between the Chinese and American leaders," Miss Goodfield explains. "It was coded into the blood—that's a scientific fact not scientific fiction—and it could be read just by taking out 200 cc of blood."

No Eureka's

Miss Goodfield feels there will be no "eureka" or "eureka" in research on cancer, a disease with an amalgam of causes. But she is optimistic.

"I want us to be able to look cancer straight in the eye and see it at its core," she says. "From 65 to 85 percent of cancers are self-inflicted: smoking, sloppy diet, industrial contaminants, food additives. If one-quarter do get cancer, but in the other way it over three-quarters do not."

It will take a decade or two, she says carefully, and "we must not delude ourselves that it is not going to take time."

But as we now look back and ask how did the people in medieval days live with stench, and how did the Victorians live with disease, we shall say in the future how did people live with the terrible disease of cancer."

Reporter's Luck

Miss Goodfield visited and worked with the scientists in their laboratories, whether in a wild region of Iran or an anti-septic laboratory at the Sloan-Kettering Institute in New York. With a reporter's luck, she was at Sloan-Kettering on the day that the story of "The Affair of the Painted Mice" broke.

To her, it was the "sad, isolated" story of a scientist with an unstable background who yielded to the pressures of scientific research and falsified results by painting black spots on mice.

She knows the tremendous demands on scientists working on

Her story has puzzling clues, false trails, heroes and villains amid hard scientific fact and research into cancer.

Scientists' Resident Humanist

By Jean M. White

WASHINGTON (WP)—Two of the chapter titles are "But Do Horses Get It?" and "I Want the Platinium Blues!" There are quotations from William Faulkner, E.G. Wells and Plato, references to Tom Stoppard's "The Real Inspector Hound," Agatha Christie's Miss Marple, Joyce Cary's Gulliver Jimson, the eccentric artist with a fetish for feet, and "The Cat on the Hot Tin Roof."

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